

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 12:55 AM
To: 'lisar'
Subject: forwarded message from Bill Zuravleff
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

----- Start of forwarded message -----

Return-Path: <billz@ghidra>
Received: from ghidra.microunity.com by gaea.microunity.com (4.1/muse1.3)
id AA14890; Fri, 30 Sep 94 22:52:12 PDT
Received: from localhost by ghidra.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)
id WAA19655; Fri, 30 Sep 1994 22:50:54 -0700
Message-Id: <199410010550.WAA19655@ghidra.microunity.com>
X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.3 PL11]
From: billz@ghidra (Bill Zuravleff)
To: tbr@ghidra (Tim B. Robinson), mws@ghidra (Mark Semmelmeier),
woody@ghidra (Jay Tomlinson), dickson@ghidra (Richard Dickson),
agc@ghidra (Alan Corry)
Subject: Can't releasebom in verilog/bsrc
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 94 22:50:54 BST

In (repeatedly re) trying to releasebom -- not commit --
in bsrc I get the following message:

Problems with cvs commit (1) - aborting
Output from 'cvs commit -n -m "releasebom: File needs to be up-to-da...'
cvs commit: sticky tag `131.0' for file `BOM' is not a branch
cvs [commit aborted]: correct above errors first!
Unable to release /s2/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/BOM

NOTE Log message saved in file /tmp/releasebom.msg.18857

And a note that it was releasing and unchanged bom in
every subdirectory.

If you can get me past this problem, please let me know.
Thanks,
billz

----- End of forwarded message -----

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From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 1:14 AM
To: 'Bill Zuravleff'
Cc: 'Alan Corry'; 'Richard Dickson'; 'Mark Semmelmeier'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Jay Tomlinson'
Subject: bsrc BOM 133.0

Bill Zuravleff wrote (on Fri Sep 30):

OK, BOM 133.0 is released.
I did get these previously unseen messages: ???

This is okay. All it means is that you haven't released the very latest stuff in xlu.

Lisa R.

Releasing BOM in /s2/euterge/verilog/bsrc/xlu

mkbom: NOTE: File "c2.srf" is found in the repository but is not being included in this BOM.
mkbom: NOTE: File "c1.srf" is found in the repository but is not being included in this BOM.
mkbom: NOTE: File "zs3.srf" is found in the repository but is not being included in this BOM.
mkbom: NOTE: File "cs3.srf" is found in the repository but is not being included in this BOM.
mkbom: NOTE: File "xbus.srf" is found in the repository but is not being included in this BOM.
mkbom: NOTE: File "cs2.srf" is found in the repository but is not being included in this BOM.
mkbom: Note: File "db_7a.srf" has version 23.1 and the repository has version 23.2.
mkbom:
mkbom: Note: File "dc_8a.srf" has version 21.4 and the repository has version 21.5.
mkbom:
mkbom: Note: File "misc2.srf" has version 22.3 and the repository has version 22.4.
mkbom:
mkbom: Note: File "misc3.srf" has version 22.2 and the repository has version 22.3.
mkbom:
mkbom: Note: File "q_9a_7.srf" has version 21.3 and the repository has version 21.4.
mkbom:
mkbom: Note: File "route.pl" has version 19.8 and the repository has version 19.9.

Regards,
billz

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From: Geert Rosseel [geert@ambiorix]
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 12:57 PM
To: 'agc@ambiorix'; 'tbr@ambiorix'
Cc: 'hopper@ambiorix'
Subject: top-level status

Hi,

Well, I got paged most of the evening and this morning and I grabbed all blocks that ran except nb. I noticed that Alan started up nb again so I'll take that when it's done.

I am a bit worried about the io blocks. I ran another top-level yesterday evening (things run pretty smoothly now) and I noticed a couple of row in io have grown way beyond the original boundary. Did io use some pla structures that did not meet timing and therefore use large or gates now ????

I'll start up another top-level right now and work on the data-path placements. If anybody is available to look at io , that would be help. I'll copy the dff and pif file of the top-level in

~geert/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards.tmp

This top-level placement is a bit messed up but it allows you to look at the io section and find the larger gates.

Geert

.

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 1:07 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Cc: 'agc@ambiorix'; 'hopper@ambiorix'
Subject: top-level status
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Geert Rosseel wrote (on Sat Oct 1):

Hi,

Well, I got paged most of the evening and this morning and I grabbed all blocks that ran except nb. I noticed that Alan started up nb again so I'll take that when it's done.

I am a bit worried about the io blocks. I ran another top-level yesterday evening (things run pretty smoothly now) and I noticed a couple of row in io have grown way beyond the original boundary. Did io use some pla structures that did not meet timing and therefore use large or gates now ????

Everything used to meet timing. Have they been remade since the timing numbers were added. It's probably just that they got made whilst topt was thinking 24s ad 32s gates were free.

I'll start up another top-level right now and work on the data-path placements. If anybody is available to look at io , that would be help. I'll copy the dff and pif file of the top-level in

I can look at it.

~geert/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards.tmp

This top-level placement is a bit messed up but it allows you to look at the io section and find the larger gates.

Geert

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 1:07 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Cc: 'agc@ambiorix'; 'hopper@ambiorix'
Subject: top-level status

Geert Rosseel wrote (on Sat Oct 1):

Hi,

Well, I got paged most of the evening and this morning and I grabbed all blocks that ran except nb. I noticed that Alan started up nb again so I'll take that when it's done.

I am a bit worried about the io blocks. I ran another top-level yesterday evening (things run pretty smoothly now) and I noticed a couple of row in io have grown way beyond the original boundary. Did io use some pla structures that did not meet timing and therefore use large or gates now ????

Everything used to meet timing. Have they been remade since the timing numbers were added. It's probably just that they got made whilst topt was thinking 24s ad 32s gates were free.

I'll start up another top-level right now and work on the data-path placements. If anybody is available to look at io , that would be help. I'll copy the dff and pif file of the top-level in

I can look at it.

~geert/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards.tmp

This top-level placement is a bit messed up but it allows you to look at the io section and find the larger gates.

Geert

From: Geert Rosseel [geert@rhea]
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 1:22 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from geert to geert:
pageme gmake geert_euterpegards start:Oct_01_11:07 end: Oct_01_11:20 exit
1

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From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 1:42 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'Dave Van't Hof'; 'Mark Hofmann'
Subject: dracula machines free

tim,

I don't know who you might want to tell this too, but the dracula machines cyclops and tomato are now free. I don't have any plans for them over the weekend as I can't run any fullchip euterpe lvs runs until the xbc01 cells are fixed and Tom figures out what is missing in the layout.

Thanks,
Dave

--

Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.

"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?

What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"

LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include <std_disclaim.h>

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 1:43 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Cc: 'Dave Van't Hof'; 'Mark Hofmann'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Lisa Robinson'; 'Tom Vo'
Subject: probes finished

Geert,

the vdd and vss probes for euterpe finished. The vss file is 1.2GB and the vdd file is 800MB. I'll have to write a special c program to split them into smaller files for plotting.

Thanks,
Dave

--

Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering,
Inc.

"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?"

What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"

LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include

<std_disclaim.h>

.

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 1:53 PM
To: 'vant'
Cc: 'Mark Hofmann'; 'Dave Van't Hof'
Subject: dracula machines free
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

vant wrote (on Sat Oct 1):

tim,

I don't know who you might want to tell this too, but the dracula machines cyclops and tomato are now free. I don't have any plans for them over the weekend as I can't run any fullchip euterpe lvs runs until the xbco1 cells are fixed and Tom figures out what is missing in the layout.

Thanks.

I'll send something to hardheads. That should get to all the likley suspects!

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 2:04 PM
To: 'geert'
Cc: 'wampler'
Subject: rg routing
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

I have been looking at the XLU to bypass path a bit more and I'm pretty sure we can make timing OK. However, I have noticed that in rg, the router has used m2 for some of the long runs from the rgcr section to the main block. Surprisingly, even with over 800ff as a result, we still make timing (though you will be seeing rgcr powered way up). Oddly, this seems to be affecting only one bit (45), and in the final route it manage to get it on M4 again so we have one giant cell sticking out for no reason.

Given that these nets pass mainly through open spac, I suspect some target problem or bad congestion in area of the bypass mux. This would not be surprising, but I think we have to figure out how to ensure all this stuff is in linesearch M3/M4.

Kurt, can you take another look at the latest version (/u/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/rg/gards/rg-iter). As before it took > 12hrs to iterate because of the slow routes. Here's the topt report for one of the bad paths:

Original Path state:
rgcr/UrcValuLRR/u45 (xbffdh12s 12S) Oport: q_ad0ph IntDel: 100.80 net: RGrcValuRR<45> swg: dh delay: 747.36ps RC delay: 115.83ps lds: 1 pcap: 20.98ff cap: 839.88ff (ext)
rgl/UopcMx45RR/u0 (xbmux5dh16s 16S) Iport: D0_AD0PH Oport: q_ad0ph IntDel: 105.60 net: RGopcMxRR<45> swg: dh delay: 32.85ps RC delay: 1.97ps lds: 2 pcap: 19.36ff cap: 69.96ff (ext)
rgh/Uopc45R0/u0 (xbmuxff2dh24s 24S) Iport: D1_AD0PH IntDel: 269.30
Time through Path: 1255.91

Path After Optimization using cycle time of 895.00:
rgcr/UrcValuLRR/u45 (xbffbdh24s 24S) Oport: q_ad0ph IntDel: 93.80 net: RGrcValuRR<45> swg: dh delay: 324.92ps (force) RC delay: 115.83ps lds: 1 pcap: 20.98ff cap: 839.88ff (ext) m2len: 2729.00 m3len: 2.00 m4len: 0.00
rgl/UopcMx45RR/u0 (xbmux5dh16s 16S) Iport: D0_AD0PH Oport: q_ad0ph IntDel: 105.60 net: RGopcMxRR<45> swg: dh delay: 32.85ps RC delay: 1.97ps lds: 2 pcap: 19.36ff cap: 69.96ff (ext) m2len: 0.00 m3len: 192.00 m4len: 314.00
rgh/Uopc45R0/u0 (xbmuxff2dh24s 24S) Iport: D1_AD0PH IntDel: 269.30
Time through Path: 826.47

It's the first leg of this path that has the problem, though as I said in the final route it did get it in M4.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 2:04 PM
To: 'geert@aphrodite'
Cc: 'wampler@aphrodite'
Subject: rg routing

I have been looking at the XLU to bypass path a bit more and I'm pretty sure we can make timing OK. However, I have noticed that in rg, the router has used m2 for some of the long runs from the rgcr section to the main block. Surprisingly, even with over 800fF as a result, we still make timing (though you will be seeing rgcr powered way up). Oddly, this seems to be affecting only one bit (45), and in the final route it manage to get it on M4 again so we have one giant cell sticking out for no reason.

Given that these nets pass mainly through open spac, I suspect som target problem or bad congestion in area of the bypass mux. This would not be surprising, but I think we have to figure out how to ensure all this stuff is in linesearch M3/M4.

Kurt, can you take another look at the latest version (/u/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/rg/gards/rg-iter). As before it took > 12hrs to iterate because of the slow routes. Here's the topt report for one of the bad paths:

```
Original Path state:
rgcr/UrcValuLRR/u45      (xbffdh12s 12S)  Oport: q_ad0ph    IntDel:
100.80      net: RGrcValuRR<45>      swg: dh      delay: 747.36ps    RC delay: 115.83ps
lds: 1      pcap: 20.98ff      cap: 839.88ff (ext)
rg1/UopcMx45RR/u0 (xbmux5dh16s 16S) Iport: D0_AD0PH
Oport: q_ad0ph    IntDel: 105.60      net: RGopcMxRR<45>      swg: dh      delay:
32.85ps      RC delay: 1.97ps lds: 2      pcap: 19.36ff      cap: 69.96ff (ext)
rgh/Uopc45R0/u0      (xbmuxff2dh24s 24S)  Iport: D1_AD0PH    IntDel:
269.30
```

Time through Path: 1255.91

```
Path After Optimization using cycle time of 895.00:
rgcr/UrcValuLRR/u45      (xbffbdh24s 24S)  Oport: q_ad0ph
IntDel: 93.80      net: RGrcValuRR<45>      swg: dh      delay: 324.92ps (force) RC
delay: 115.83ps lds: 1      pcap: 20.98ff      cap: 839.88ff (ext) m2len:
2729.00 m3len: 2.00 m4len: 0.00
rg1/UopcMx45RR/u0 (xbmux5dh16s 16S) Iport: D0_AD0PH
Oport: q_ad0ph    IntDel: 105.60      net: RGopcMxRR<45>      swg: dh      delay:
32.85ps      RC delay: 1.97ps lds: 2      pcap: 19.36ff      cap: 69.96ff (ext)
m2len: 0.00 m3len: 192.00 m4len: 314.00
rgh/Uopc45R0/u0      (xbmuxff2dh24s 24S)  Iport: D1_AD0PH
IntDel: 269.30
```

Time through Path: 826.47

It's the first leg of this path that has the problem, though as I said in the final route it did get it in M4.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 2:47 PM
To: 'woody'; 'billz'
Cc: 'geert'
Subject: at port mismatch
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

There is some sort of port mismatch at the top level involving at (BOM I33.0). I can't get v2e to compile:

Reading configuration file tbr.config.tmp

Processing configuration file

Translating Verilog source

(?V2E) ***ERROR*** Erroneous results may occur for port connects on port number "54" of instance "at" of module "at"

0 warnings 1 errors

make: *** [gards/tbr_euterpe.v2e] Error 1

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 2:47 PM
To: 'woody@aphrodite'; 'billz@aphrodite'
Cc: 'geert@aphrodite'
Subject: at port mismatch

There is some sort of port mismatch at the top level involving at (BOM 133.0). I can't get v2e to compile:

```
Reading configuration file tbr.config.tmp ....
Processing configuration file ....
Translating Verilog source ....
(?V2E) ***ERROR*** Erroneous results may occur for port connects on port number "54" of
instance "at" of module "at"
0 warnings    1 errors
make: *** [gards/tbr_euterpe.v2e] Error 1
```

From: Geert Rosseel [geert@rhea]
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 5:39 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from geert to geert:

pageme gmake geert_euterpegards start:Oct_01_13:16 end: Oct_01_15:37 exit

1

From: Alan Corry [agc@aphrodite]
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 6:00 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Cc: 'agc@ambiorix'; 'tbr@ambiorix'; 'hopper@ambiorix'
Subject: Re: top-level status

>
>
> Hi,
>
> Well, I got paged most of the evening and this morning and I grabbed
> all blocks that ran except nb. I noticed that Alan started up nb again
> so I'll take that when it's done.
>

I noticed this finished and managed to get to the iter step before stopping with HARD errors. One thing that needs to be looked into is the atom count now that we have the larger OR gates. Prior to this change the old atom count was 40,000. Its now up to 42000 and still it fails timing. The prior run had 1 hard error that had failed by 0.5ps, and I'd moved a few cells to reduce that particular net. So I'm not sure whther we're optimally using the 24s/32s OR gates yet.

> I am a bit worried about the io blocks. I ran another top-level
yesterday
> evening (things run pretty smoothly now) and I noticed a couple of
> row in io have grown way beyond the original boundary. Did io use some
> pla structures that did not meet timing and therefore use large or
> gates now ????

I believe that IO used to meet timing.

>
> I'll start up another top-level right now and work on the data-path
placements.
> If anybody is available to look at io , that would be help. I'll copy
> the dff and pif file of the top-level in
>
> -geert/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards.tmp
>
> This top-level placement is a bit messed up but it allows you to look
at
> the io section and find the larger gates.
>
>
>
>
>

Geert

From: Geert Rosseel [geert@rhea]
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 7:20 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log, sender copy

page from geert to geert:

pageme gmake geert_euterpegards start:Oct_01_16:00 end: Oct_01_17:19 exit

1

.

From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@demeter]
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 9:11 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'billz@aphrodite'; 'geert@aphrodite'
Subject: at port mismatch, page

I think this is due to the fact that I checked-in but did not release AT, because I had a lot of changes and wanted to be protected by the database. When I tried to check in euterpe.V, I found out it had been updated (billz change) so I updated and re-started my test (which passed). It looks like now someone has released AT (probably for placement reasons). But now I need to get Billz BOM before I can release. To work around get the previous AT BOM. I won't have much time to work on this, but I will get Billz BOM and re-run my test to make sure it still works.
Jay

Tim B. Robinson wrote (on Sat Oct 1):

There is some sort of port mismatch at the top level involving at (BOM 133.0). I can't get v2e to compile:

```
Reading configuration file tbr.config.tmp ....
Processing configuration file ....
Translating Verilog source ....
(?V2E) ***ERROR*** Erroneous results may occur for port connects on port number "54" of instance "at" of module "at"
0 warnings 1 errors
make: *** [gards/tbr_euterpe.v2e] Error 1
```

.

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 9:16 PM
To: 'Jay Tomlinson'
Cc: 'billz@aphrodite'; 'lisar'; 'geert@aphrodite'
Subject: at port mismatch, page
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Jay Tomlinson wrote (on Sat Oct 1):

I think this is due to the fact that I checked-in but did not release AT, because I had a lot of changes and wanted to be protected by the database. When I tried to check in euterpe.V, I found out it had been updated (billz change) so I updated and re-started my test (which passed). It looks like now someone has released AT (probably for placement reasons). But now I need to get Billz BOM before I can release. To work around get the previous AT BOM. I won't have much time to work on this, but I will get Billz BOM and re-run my test to make sure it still works.

Great if that fixes it, lisar says she can pick up that BOM for AT and then release a new top level BOM to back out that change.

Tim

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@rhodan]
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 9:23 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'billz@aphrodite'; 'geert@aphrodite'; 'Jay Tomlinson'
Subject: at port mismatch, page

Tim B. Robinson wrote (on Sat Oct 1):

Jay Tomlinson wrote (on Sat Oct 1):

I think this is due to the fact that I checked-in but did not release AT, because I had a lot of changes and wanted to be protected by the database. When I tried to check in euterpe.V, I found out it had been updated (billz change) so I updated and re-started my test (which passed). It looks like now someone has released AT (probably for placement reasons). But now I need to get Billz BOM before I can release. To work around get the previous AT BOM.
I won't have much time to work on this, but I will get Billz BOM and re-run my test to make sure it still works.

Great if that fixes it, lisar says she can pick up that BOM for AT and then release a new top level BOM to back out that change.

Tim

Okay, I've picked up at 5.0 and am compiling now. If it runs I'll release.

Thanks

Lisa R.

.

From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@demeter]
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 9:38 PM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'
Cc: 'billz@aphrodite'; 'geert@aphrodite'; 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: at port mismatch, page

I have a test running on rhodan. If it works and I am still here, I will check in euterpe.V and do a release of bsrc.
Jay

Lisa Robinson wrote (on Sat Oct 1):

Tim B. Robinson wrote (on Sat Oct 1):

Jay Tomlinson wrote (on Sat Oct 1):

I think this is due to the fact that I checked-in but did not release AT, because I had a lot of changes and wanted to be protected by the database. When I tried to check in euterpe.V, I found out it had been updated (billz change) so I updated and re-started my test (which passed). It looks like now someone has released AT (probably for placement reasons). But now I need to get Billz BOM before I can release. To work around get the previous AT BOM.
I won't have much time to work on this, but I will get Billz BOM and re-run my test to make sure it still works.

Great if that fixes it, lisa says she can pick up that BOM for AT and then release a new top level BOM to back out that change.

Tim

Okay, I've picked up at 5.0 and am compiling now. If it runs I'll release.

Thanks

Lisa R.

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From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 01, 1994 10:32 PM
To: 'Jay Tomlinson'
Cc: 'lisar'
Subject: Release of BOMs by woody (euterpe)
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Jay Tomlinson wrote (on Sat Oct 1):

Checkin Message: -----
Simplify PTXC in at, provide a copy of illegal addr exceptions to CC to stop NB. AT passes topt.

BOM Update in euterpe BOM 2.628
BOM Update in euterpe/verilog BOM 2.477
BOM Release in euterpe/verilog/bsrc BOM 134.0

Thanks a lot.

Tim

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Sunday, October 02, 1994 7:44 PM
To: 'Mark Hofmann'; 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Lisa Robinson'; 'Tom Vo'
Cc: 'Dave Van't Hof'
Subject: ISS lvs on euterpe

The euterpe lvs on ISS finished. Well it died before the compare stage, but after the LINK phase completed. The total memory used so far is 1.2BG and it took 32 hours. I don't expect the compare phase to take more than a few hours, which means that even in the state the layout is in now, the LVS should take about 1/2 of the time dracula does.

The big bonus is that once the chip is fully populated, I hope the fullchip runtime will go down as it won't have all these unused atoms to deal with.

Plus, I might be able to get runtime down with more studies on the layout hierarchy.

Not too shaby so far..

Thanks,
Dave

--

Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering,
Inc.
"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?"

What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include
<std_disclaim.h>

.

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@tomato]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 9:14 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Re: loads

Tim B. Robinson writes:

Are you sure that's all there is to it? If I look at the input edif (pre topt), I have an edif file hc1.edif. The desing name (from the verilog) should be just hc (ie no pass1's anywhere because we haven't got that far yet. However:

```
tbr@godzilla ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc/gards/.parent 487 % make hc1.loads
CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe /n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/loads hc1.edif
Cleaning crud from Edif file hc1.edif...
/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/hnf: Reading Edif file hc1.edif...
gmake: *** [hc1.loads] Error 1
tbr@godzilla ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc/gards/.parent 488 % make hc1.loads hc
CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe /n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/loads hc1.edif
Cleaning crud from Edif file hc1.edif...
/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/hnf: Reading Edif file hc1.edif...
Error! Top level cell :hc1: not found.
gmake: *** [hc1.loads] Error 1
tbr@godzilla ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc/gards/.parent 489 % make hc1.loads hc1
CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe /n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/loads hc1.edif
Cleaning crud from Edif file hc1.edif...
/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/hnf: Reading Edif file hc1.edif...
Error! Top level cell :hc1: not found.
gmake: *** [hc1.loads] Error 1
```

Right- the top-level cell is called "HC" and the edif is called HC1 so there is a mismatch.

-hopper

.

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@tomato]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 9:32 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Re: loads

Tim B. Robinson writes:

```
tbr@godzilla ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc/gards/.parent 487 % make hc1.loads
CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe /n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/loads hc1.edif
Cleaning crud from Edif file hc1.edif...
/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/hnf: Reading Edif file hc1.edif...
gmake: *** [hc1.loads] Error 1
tbr@godzilla ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc/gards/.parent 488 % make hc1.loads hc
CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe /n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/loads hc1.edif
Cleaning crud from Edif file hc1.edif...
/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/hnf: Reading Edif file hc1.edif...
Error! Top level cell :hc1: not found.
gmake: *** [hc1.loads] Error 1
tbr@godzilla ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc/gards/.parent 489 % make hc1.loads hc1
CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe /n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/loads hc1.edif
Cleaning crud from Edif file hc1.edif...
/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/hnf: Reading Edif file hc1.edif...
Error! Top level cell :hc1: not found.
gmake: *** [hc1.loads] Error 1
```

Right- the top-level cell is called "HC" and the edif is called HC1 so there is a mismatch.

Yes, but I thought the second argument was supposed to deal with that.
In the examples above I tries all 3 combinations

```
loads hc1.edif
loads hc1.edif hc
loads hc1.edif hc1
```

and despite the second argument it still seems to be looking for a top level cell called hc1.

Umm... the 2nd argument to gmake isn't getting passed down to loads. it's only seeing the first argument.

I don't understand why this ever worked:

```
#
# fannout report
#
%.loads: %.edif $(LOADS_PROG)
        $(LOADS) $*.edif
```

-hopper

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 9:41 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'tom@aphrodite'; 'doi@aphrodite'; 'vanthof@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: /n/tmp/chiplog/tbr.mothra.840.euterpe-verilog-bsrc-gf

Tim B. Robinson writes:

I have a .checkoutrc which does:

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
#####  
# $Id: .checkoutrc,v 11.1 1994/09/24 21:24:40 LT tbr Exp $  
#####
```

```
dir=`pwd`  
sect=`basename $dir`  
gmake clean  
gmake GARDS_DISPLAY=clio:0.0 ${sect}gards 2>&1 > gards/makerrs  
status=$?  
cat gards/makerrs  
exit $status
```

when this ran it produced the file

```
/n/tmp/chiplog/tbr.mothra.840.euterpe-verilog-bsrc-gf
```

which appears to be garbled and at any rate nothing like the makerrs file that was left around. There are a couple of places where cat complains about a write error, which may have something to do with it. Another odd thing is that the chiplog file has a warning from topt:

```
Unknown command '$' at line 1 while parsing power.tab.local. Ignoring...
```

which I can't see in the makerrs file! I'm certain it's genuine since I found the systax error. I have moved the makers file off to gf/gards/makerrs.840 so i can re-run if you want to take a look.

Well, one problem is the line

```
gmake GARDS_DISPLAY=clio:0.0 ${sect}gards 2>&1 > gards/makerrs
```

which first changes stderr to a copy of stdout (which is set to /n/tmp/chiplog/...) and _then_ redirects stdout to gards/makerrs. I think you want

```
gmake GARDS_DISPLAY=clio:0.0 ${sect}gards > gards/makerrs 2>&1
```

instead.

--

Tom L.

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 11:07 AM
To: 'Orlando Hernando'; 'Mike Wageman'
Cc: 'Dave Van't Hof'; 'Mark Hofmann'; 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Thomas Laidig'; 'Kurt Wampler'; 'Bruce Bateman'; 'B. P. Wong'; 'Fred Obermeier'
Subject: orchistmp_lower drc errors

The orchistmp lower drc's finished and it's in

/u/vanthof/compass/mobi/orchis/tapeout/orchistmp_lower.err

If you have some time this morning, could one of you look at this?

The floating poly check is still running and should finish in about 3-4 days.

Thanks,
Dave

--
Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering,
Inc.
"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?"
What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include
<std_disclaim.h>

From: Jeff Marr [jeffm@pelorus]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 11:17 AM
To: 'lisa@pelorus'; 'woody@pelorus'; 'bobm@pelorus'
Subject: Re: itag bits 12:11

Lisa Repka writes:

> > I spoke with gmo about this, and I think there was a little confusion.
>
> Nay, a *lot* of confusion. ;-) I've got a terpsichore architecture
spec,
> a tag layout posted by tim to muse.euterpe, another posted by jay (but
> seemingly describing only the dtag, though it is not specific) and a
> micro-architecture spec which nicely numbers the bits but does not
> name many of them. Out of all that documentation, only Jay's and the
> uarch's description of the dtag protection field matches.
>
> > In the itag, bits 13:0 are the protection field. Bits 13:12 will
likely
> > be implemented, and the others (11:0) will not.
>
> Did you really mean 13:0 and 13:12 ??? Your last mail was asking
> about bits 12:11. Also, the uarch does say that bits 12 and 11 cause
> an exception if set. It also says that those 2 bits are copied
> directly from the gtlb protection field. The gtlb description says
> that bit 12 causes an exception if set, and bit 11 is ignored. If bit
> 12 is set in the gtlb, and causes an exception, how/when does it get
> copied into the itag? And is bit 11 ignored on translation, but
> copied to the itag, where it can then cause an exception? (If so, I
> wouldn't exactly call that "ignored".)
>
> > In the dtag, bits 13:6 are part of the tag, since the dcache is
> > tagged by the physical address. They have nothing to do with the index.
> > Bits 5:0 are the protection field. Bits 5:4 and 0 are implemented.
>
> Yup. Much less confusion here.
>
> Okay. I will implement whatever you like, as long as you tell me,
> EXACTLY, what that is -- especially:
>
> - Which bits mean what?
> - If a bit is described as "causes an exception if set", which
exception?
> - If a bit is described as "ignored by the hardware", does that
> mean it *is* or *isn't* expected to be the same when read as
> it was when written?
>
> thanks,
> lisa
>

Ok, I am going to copy woody on this to have him verify, but here goes:

The gtlb, itag, and dtag have different formats. Oddly enough they are mostly a subset of what is specified on page 149 of the Terpsichore System Architecture, dated Apr 14, 1994.

The gtlb is as specified in the uarch spec. If, for example, bits 14:13 (Caching Control) indicate coherent access, then exception 7 is caused on access. If the Detail Access bit is set then exception 6 is caused on access. Bits 11:8 can be read and written, but these bits have no affect. Priv violations (bits 7:0) (Read Access, Write Access, Execute Access, and Gateway Access) would cause an exception 5.

The dtag (physical data cache tag format) is pretty much as spec'd, except that now bits 63:48 are not implemented - you will anways read 0. Bit 5 (Caching Control) is related to

exception 3;

bit 4 (Detail Access) to exception 2.

You cannot cause an exception 1, in this implementation. The dtag inherits the Caching Control and Detail Access bit default states, when the entry is created, from the gtlb. Bit 0 is the Dirty Bit - this bit is a departure from, rather than a subset of, the TSA. You can read and write this bit.

Other bits in the protection field are unused, but you can read and write them.

The itag DOES implement bits 63:48. The protection field is bits 13:0.

Bit 13 (Caching Control) is related to exception 3; bit 12 (Detail Access) to exception 2.

Other bits in the protection field are unused - but you can read and write them.

You cannot cause an exception 1, in this implementation. The itag inherits the Caching Control and Detail Access bit default states, when the entry is created, from the gtlb.

Hope this helps,

jeffm

P.S. Bob, could you use the terminology specified above. I don't think we need to depart from the terminology of the TSA, unless there is a change in meaning.

From: Alan Corry [agc@ares]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 12:24 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'Geert Rosseel'
Subject: output of euterpe/verilog/bsrc/nb/.checkoutrc (fwd)

It appears that we need a machine to act as the server for the gards window. clio refuses
....

Forwarded message:

```
> From chip@staypuft Mon Oct 3 09:56:51 1994
> Date: Mon, 3 Oct 1994 09:55:40 -0700
> From: chip@staypuft (Buffalo Chip)
> Message-Id: <199410031655.JAA24479@staypuft.microunity.com>
> To: agc@staypuft
> Subject: output of euterpe/verilog/bsrc/nb/.checkoutrc
> 94/10/03 09:48:00 Now attempting to check out a license.
> Checked out one user token of a gardsconfig_3 license.
>
> Xlib: connection to "clio:0.0" refused by server
> Xlib: Client is not authorized to connect to Server
> Test: Error in opening display = clio:0.0 GARDS GPLACE 7.126 --
> General Placer Copyright (c) 1994 SILVAR-LISCO. All rights reserved.
> Design: nb-pass1 Started at: 94/10/03 09:46:00
>
>
> GPLACE Version 7.1.26 of September 9, 1994
>
>
> No component hierarchy found; select by hierarchy disabled.
> Loading components...
> Loading nets...
> Loading logical types...
> Processing physical types...
> Loading cell_types...
> Creating net-comp xref table...
> mv: gards/nb-pass1.nof: Cannot access: No such file or directory
> gmake[2]: *** [gars/nb-pass1.nof] Error 1
> gmake[2]: Leaving directory
`/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/nb'
> gmake[1]: *** [nb-base.short.nets] Error 1
> gmake[1]: Leaving directory
`/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/nb'
> gmake: *** [nbgards] Error 1
> [finished at Mon Oct 3 09:55:39 PDT 1994 -- exit status 1]
>
```

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@tomato]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 12:24 PM
To: 'hardheads@tomato'
Subject: 5pm Proteus/Euterpe release done

Please note: proteus/Makefile.rules has changed (to fix a bug tickled by agc on NB).

-thanks,
hopper

From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@melpomene]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 12:51 PM
To: 'Jeff Marr'
Cc: 'lisa@pelorus'; 'euterpe@melpomene'
Subject: Re: itag bits 12:11

Jeff Marr wrote (on Mon Oct 3):

Ok, I am going to copy woody on this to have him verify, but here goes:

The gtlb, itag, and dtag have different formats. Oddly enough they are mostly a subset of what is specified on page 149 of the Terpsichore System Architecture, dated Apr 14, 1994.

The gtlb is as specified in the uarch spec. If, for example, bits 14:13 (Caching Control) indicate coherent access, then exception 7 is caused on access. If the Detail Access bit is set then exception 6 is caused on access. Bits 11:8 can be read and written, but these bits have no affect. Priv violations (bits 7:0) (Read Access, Write Access, Execute Access, and Gateway Access) would cause an exception 5.

The dtag (physical data cache tag format) is pretty much as spec'd, except that now bits 63:48 are not implemented - you will anyways read 0. Bit 5 (Caching Control) is related to exception 3; bit 4 (Detail Access) to exception 2. You cannot cause an exception 1, in this implementation. The dtag inherits the Caching Control and Detail Access bit default states, when the entry is created, from the gtlb. Bit 0 is the Dirty Bit - this bit is a departure from, rather than a subset of, the TSA. You can read and write this bit. Other bits in the protection field are unused, but you can read and write them.

"inherits" here really means that it is written to 0'b when the entry is created. This is because if the corresponding gtlb bit is set then an exception would be caused and the tag entry is not created. The other bits of the protection field are also written to zero at creation.

The itag DOES implement bits 63:48. The protection field is bits 13:0. Bit 13 (Caching Control) is related to exception 3; bit 12 (Detail Access) to exception 2. Other bits in the protection field are unused - but you can read and write them. You cannot cause an exception 1, in this implementation. The itag inherits the Caching Control and Detail Access bit default states, when the entry is created, from the gtlb.

The itag format cannot be as described in the TSA because we are supporting a 4k cache. This requires that bits 13:12 be part of the virtual address. This leaves us with 11:0 as protection. I propose that we use 5:4 to be the Cache Control and Detail Access bits so that it is the same as the dtag. The same note about "inherits" as with the dtag.

Jay

Hope this helps,

jeffm

From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@melpomene]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 12:57 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'Jeff Marr'; 'gmo@melpomene'; 'euterpe@melpomene'
Subject: illegal address exceptions

Tim B. Robinson wrote (on Fri Sep 30):

Jay Tomlinson wrote (on Fri Sep 30):

Jeff Marr wrote (on Fri Sep 30):

Jay Tomlinson writes:

> Jeff,

>

> You asked me earlier about illegal address exceptions. I looked at the code to
> be sure and as I suspected, this type exception will not prevent a register

file

> write and it will not inhibit an NB request.

> The cases covered are:

> 680..0 - 7f..f (between cerberus and on-chip)

> pa[63:48] ~= 0

> pa[47] & not (one of the on-chip resources listed in the memory

map)

>

> Let me know if you need more information.

>

> Jay

What is going to happen when the NB request completes? What are the side
affects?

Thanx,

jeffm

The NB request won't complete, because as far as I know these illegal address
are not recognized by any of the NB peripherals. This means that there is now 1
less NB entry available.

The assumption here is that a reset must be done after this exception. This is
intended as a debug aid. That is what gmo said when he request that we change
this from a machine check to an exception. This change was request made so that
SW could find the problem by looking at the exception information.

Whoa! If we need a rest to fix this up then it should be a machine
check not an exception. If it's going to be an exception then we need
to do it right.

Tim

We found a cheap way to prevent these from going to NB. NB will not be started now when an
illegal address exception occurs.

Jay

From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@melpomene]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 1:30 PM
To: 'craig@aphrodite'
Cc: 'euterpe@aphrodite'
Subject: GTLB Access

This will be implemented.
The ltlb hardware will be changed so that the mask field will always read as 1's and ignored on write. The gtlb hardware will remain as described below.
Tim's mail is included for reference.

Jay

Tim B. Robinson wrote (on Thu Sep 29):

We have run into a problem with the GTLB mask field. When the LTLB was changed to implement only the XOR field, craig wanted the sense of the mask field inverting so that the LTLB mask would be read only with a value of 0 rather than all 1's. To be consistent with this, the GTLB definition was to be changed too, with the thinking being that all we had to do was reverse the sense of the data going in and out via the CMOS read/write ports. However, the GTLB physical array uses the same I/O pins for the mask and match arrays, effectively selecting between them with an additional address bit. So we cannot invert one without inverting the other unless we add more logic which we can ill afford in order to invert the data selectively.

I therefore propose that we go back to the original (and less confusing) definition, with the LTLB match field reading back always all 1's and no extra inversions in the GTLB path. I think this can still be justified as consistent with the general definition of reserved fields always reading zero, because this is not really a reserved field. It is the LTLB match field, which in this implementation happens to have a reserved *value* of all 1's which you can't change.

Comments please - and remember atoms are at stake!

Tim

From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@melpomene]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 1:36 PM
To: 'Jeff Marr'
Cc: 'euterpe@gaea'

Jeff Marr wrote (on Mon Oct 3):

In article <199410031750.KAA28365@melpomene.microunity.com>,
woody@melpomene.microunity.com (Jay Tomlinson) writes:

> The itag format cannot be as described in the TSA because we are supporting a 4k
> cache. This requires that bits 13:12 be part of the virtual address.
This leaves
> us with 11:0 as protection. I propose that we use 5:4 to be the Cache Control
> and Detail Access bits so that it is the same as the dtag. The same note about
> "inherits" as with the dtag.

I just talked to tbr, and found out that we will need the execute access field in the
tag -
to avoid needing to get it from the gtlb on a hit. So, ya need a coupla bits. How about
2:1?
Tim explained this to me and he is correct. Bits 2:1 are as good as any.

--
Jeff "Won't you be my 'lectronic neighbor?" Marr

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 3:11 PM
To: 'billz@nosferatu'
Cc: 'jeffm@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'
Subject: 128 bit stores

Bill

It looks like 128bit stores to dram failing because the 2 octlets are being stored in the wrong order.

There is a trace dram_store_unique_0.log and dram_store_unique.vrlog on /n/rhodan/s3/euterpe/verilog/bsrc that illustrates this.

Lisa R.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 3:23 PM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'doi@aphrodite'; 'tom@aphrodite'; 'vanthof@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: /n/tmp/chiplog/tbr.mothra.840.euterpe-verilog-bsrc-gf
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Tom Laidig wrote (on Mon Oct 3):

Tim B. Robinson writes:

I have a .checkoutrc which does:

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
#####  
# $Id: .checkoutrc,v 11.1 1994/09/24 21:24:40 LT tbr Exp $  
#####
```

```
dir=`pwd`  
sect=`basename $dir`  
gmake clean  
gmake GARDS_DISPLAY=clio:0.0 ${sect} gards 2>&1 > gards/makerrs  
status=$?  
cat gards/makerrs  
exit $status
```

when this ran it produced the file

```
/n/tmp/chiplog/tbr.mothra.840.euterpe-verilog-bsrc-gf
```

which appears to be garbled and at any rate nothing like the makerrs
file that was left around. There are a couple of places where cat
complains about a write error, which may have something to do with it.
Another odd thing is that the chiplog file has a warning from topt:

Unknown command '\$' at line 1 while parsing power.tab.local. Ignoring...

which I can't see in the makerrs file! I'm certain it's genuine since
I found the systax error. I have moved the makers file off to
lgf/gards/makerrs.840 so i can re-run if you want to take a look.

Well, one problem is the line

```
gmake GARDS_DISPLAY=clio:0.0 ${sect} gards 2>&1 > gards/makerrs
```

which first changes stderr to a copy of stdout (which is set to
/n/tmp/chiplog/...) and _then_ redirects stdout to gards/makerrs. I
think you want

```
gmake GARDS_DISPLAY=cli:0.0 ${sect}gards > gards/makerrs 2>&1
```

instead.

Thanks, yes doi pointed that out, and we fixed 'em.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 3:30 PM
To: 'Alan Corry'
Cc: 'Geert Rosseel'; 'tom@aphrodite'
Subject: output of euterpe/verilog/bsrc/nb/.checkoutrc (fwd)

Alan Corry wrote (on Mon Oct 3):

It appears that we need a machine to act as the server for the gards window. clio refuses

Forwarded message:

```
> From chip@staypuft Mon Oct 3 09:56:51 1994
> Date: Mon, 3 Oct 1994 09:55:40 -0700
> From: chip@staypuft (Buffalo Chip)
> Message-Id: <199410031655.JAA24479@staypuft.microunity.com>
> To: agc@staypuft
> Subject: output of euterpe/verilog/bsrc/nb/.checkoutrc
> 94/10/03 09:48:00 Now attempting to check out a license.
> Checked out one user token of a gardsconfig_3 license.
>
> Xlib: connection to "clio:0.0" refused by server
> Xlib: Client is not authorized to connect to Server
> Test: Error in opening display = clio:0.0
> GARDS GPLACE 7.126 -- General Placer
> Copyright (c) 1994 SILVAR-LISCO. All rights reserved.
> Design: nb-pass1 Started at: 94/10/03 09:46:00
>
>
> GPLACE Version 7.1.26 of September 9, 1994
>
>
> No component hierarchy found; select by hierarchy disabled.
> Loading components...
> Loading nets...
> Loading logical types...
> Processing physical types...
> Loading cell_types...
> Creating net-comp xref table...
> mv: gards/nb-pass1.nof: Cannot access: No such file or directory
> gmake[2]: *** [gars/nb-pass1.nof] Error 1
> gmake[2]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/nb'
> gmake[1]: *** [nb-base.short.nets] Error 1
> gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/nb'
> gmake: *** [nbgards] Error 1
> [finished at Mon Oct 3 09:55:39 PDT 1994 -- exit status 1]
>
```

Clio is tom's machine so I'm surprised if it's down now he's back.

Tom, any idea what's goign wrong?

Tim

.

From: Derek Iverson [doi@demeter]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 3:38 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: cvs question

Tim B. Robinson writes:

>
> I have a file 'hc_fifo8ctrl.pla' which started life as
> 'hc_fifo5ctrl.pla'.
> At some point, I copied it over, modified it, then cvs added the new
> file.
>
> However, the header still has:
> /* \$Id: hc_fifo5ctrl.pla,v 1.3 1994/02/10 10:23:05 LT tbr Exp \$ %T% */
>
> Isn't the part between the \$'s supposed to get re-written each time
> it's updated.

Yes, I thought so. I did a little test case and it worked for me.

Where is the file located? I looked in euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc and couldn't find a file of that name.

doi

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 4:08 PM
To: 'Mark Hofmann'
Subject: loads
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Mark Hofmann wrote (on Mon Oct 3):

hi tim,

i found the problem. the exit code 1 is because loads is looking for a top-level design called "foo-pass1" when it should look for "foo". loads can be invoked with 2 arguments: "loads gards/foo-pass1.edif foo" where the 2nd argument geives the design name.

i'll make the error more explicit.

i'll also see if i can get loads to figure out the design name so the 2nd argument isn't needed

Are you sure that's all there is to it? If I look at the input edif (pre topt), I have an edif file hc1.edif. The desing name (from the verilog) should be just hc (ie no pass1's anywhere because we haven't got that far yet. However:

```
tbr@godzilla ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc/gards/.parent 487 % make hc1.loads
CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe /n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/loads hc1.edif
Cleaning crud from Edif file hc1.edif...
/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/hnf: Reading Edif file hc1.edif...
gmake: *** [hc1.loads] Error 1
tbr@godzilla ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc/gards/.parent 488 % make hc1.loads hc
CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe /n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/loads hc1.edif
Cleaning crud from Edif file hc1.edif...
/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/hnf: Reading Edif file hc1.edif...
Error! Top level cell :hc1: not found.
gmake: *** [hc1.loads] Error 1
tbr@godzilla ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc/gards/.parent 489 % make hc1.loads hc1
CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe /n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/loads hc1.edif
Cleaning crud from Edif file hc1.edif...
/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/hnf: Reading Edif file hc1.edif...
Error! Top level cell :hc1: not found.
gmake: *** [hc1.loads] Error 1
```

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 4:17 PM
To: 'Derek Iverson'
Subject: cvs question
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Derek Iverson wrote (on Mon Oct 3):

Tim B. Robinson writes:
>
> I have a file 'hc_fifo8ctrl.pla' which started life as
> 'hc_fifo5ctrl.pla'.
> At some point, I copied it over, modified it, then cvs added the new
> file.
>
> However, the header still has:
> /* \$Id: hc_fifo5ctrl.pla,v 1.3 1994/02/10 10:23:05 LT tbr Exp \$ %T% */
>
> Isn't the part between the \$'s supposed to get re-written each time
> it's updated.

Yes, I thought so. I did a little test case and it worked for me.

Where is the file located? I looked in euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc and couldn't find a file of that name.

OK, my problem. I have a file locally called hc_fifo8ctrl.pla which I thought was the source. I know I got that by copying the other file. However, for some reason I then decided to rewrite it in a different source language, so the version in the repository is hc_fifo8ctrl.Veqn and I am looking at an obsolete file that was never committed.

Sorry to waste your time (though it probably took less of your time to put a finger on the problem than it would have of mine!)

Tim

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 5:48 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'agc@ares'; 'geert@ares'; 'tom@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: output of euterpe/verilog/bsrc/nb/.checkoutrc (fwd)

Tim B. Robinson writes:

Alan Corry wrote (on Mon Oct 3):

It appears that we need a machine to act as the server for the gards window. clio refuses

Clio is tom's machine so I'm surprised if it's down now he's back.

Tom, any idea what's goign wrong?

Well, someone already turned off access control on clio's X server, so you probably know that that was the problem.

--

Tom L

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 6:21 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Subject: Wafer probing of euterpe (fwd)

John Mudge wrote

>From: mudge@hera Mon Oct 3 16:13:22 1994
>Date: Mon, 3 Oct 1994 16:13:20 -0700
>From: mudge@hera (John Mudge)
>Message-Id: <199410032313.QAA11331@hera.microunity.com>
>To: vo@hera, andrew@hera, jeff@hera, warren@hera
>Subject: Wafer probing of euterpe
>Cc: mudge@hera

>
>Each,
>We would like to understand what is on the euterpe pad ring, where the
>power poles are, what is needed to minimally power the device at wafer
>sort and what the power requirements are. There will be
a meeting to discuss this at 11:00 a.m. tomorrow (Tuesday) in PEER.

>
>Tom,
>Please bring along any visual material that you have. If there is
>anybody else from the design group that should be there, would you pass
>the word along.

>
> johnnymudge
>

.

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 6:28 PM
To: 'Derek Iverson'
Cc: 'tom@demeter'; 'tbr@demeter'
Subject: Re: forwarded message from Rich McCauley

Derek Iverson writes:

|
|Is this something we can avoid with some 'incompat' rules?

Well, perhaps something like

```
incompat
proteus
euterpe/verilog/bsrc;
```

if that makes anything under proteus incompatible with anything under euterpe/verilog/bsrc.

That should fix any problems with changes in proteus affecting gards builds under /u/chip. The problem of messing up a local build is harder... perhaps we could set up some time-locking mechanism for builds under /u/chip/proteus.

I guess we could fake this with the incompat mechanism by having some dummy (toplevel, unfortunately) directory that we said was incompatible with proteus. Then have some at job that fires off a release in this directory every 10AM and 5PM. Each release could involve the checkin of a file containing a time (a 10AM release would contain the time of 5PM that day; each 5PM release would contain the time of 10AM the next day). Then the .checkoutrc in this directory would simply sleep until the time specified in the timestamp file. The end result would be that people could release at any time, but the releases would be blocked until 10AM or 5PM. Then all the queued up releases would run, followed by the blocking release. Ooohhh! Ain't it ugly?

|doi

|----- Start of forwarded message -----

|From: rich@pegasus (Rich McCauley)
|To: agc@ares
|Cc: hardheads@pegasus
|Subject: Re: releases in proteus

|Sorry about that. I had some notion that something bad might occur but only after I'd actually started the release. I released in libsrc which is custom so somehow I had the notion that wouldn't screw anyone up. Sorry for the inconvenience and wasted time.

|rich

> From: agc@ares (Alan Corry)
> Subject: releases in proteus

> To: rich@ares (Rich McCauley)
>
> Just a reminder that you shouldn't do any releases in
> proteus at any times other than 10:00am and 5:00pm.
>
> Your recent release caused all GARDS users to be reset,
> as well as affecting all other GARDS jobs that were currently
> running in the chipq.
>
>
----- End of forwarded message -----
|

--

Tom L

.

From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@melpomene]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 6:54 PM
To: 'lisar@melpomene'; 'tbr@melpomene'
Subject: exmaskeasy bug

Lisa,

The problem is that the 'fchirq' interface was recently added. This signal will set an interrupt when set. See the mail below. It is undriven in the dump file that I looked at.

Tim is this bit supposed to be maskable?

Jay

From: tbr@aphrodite (Tim B. Robinson)
To: dickson@aphrodite, agc@aphrodite, woody@aphrodite
Subject: interrupts from cerberus
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 1994 08:58:39 -0700

Rich, can you figure out how to do this please? I think all we need is to take bit 61 from octlet 6 and or it into bit 1 of the forceval input to sr. You may need a synchronizer. I would also like this to get ored with the extra padding input alan defined ot allow us to get interrupts from an external PCMCIA adapter chip if we ever needed to. Again it seems like a simple OR function on the cmos side could do this. (Jay, we need to be sure the main board netlist has that pin strapped to the inactive state.)

There has been a strong request to be able to cause an event in euterpe from an external Cerberus master to support bringup and debug. We will implement this using bit 61 of cerberus octlet 6 (defined as the unimplemented self test bit), which assignment has craig's blessing. Setting this bit will result in bit 1 of the event register being set. Acknowledging this event will require rewriting Cerberus octlet 6 to clear the bit there before clearing bit 1 in the event register.

When not required to support debug in this way (ie assuming bit 61 in octlet 6 is always 0), bit 1 of the event register can be used for normal interrupts from Calliope.

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@ghidra]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 7:08 PM
To: 'geert@ghidra'
Subject: output of euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cj/.checkoutrc

The output from euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cj/.checkoutrc is 144k, so it is not included in this mail message. Instead, check the file

/n/tmp/chiplog/geert.ghidra.29009.euterpe-verilog-bsrc-cj

(which is accessible from all machines). This file will disappear in about 5 days.

By the way, the exit status returned by .checkoutrc was 0.

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 7:12 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cj BOM 58.0 initiated by geert completed @ Mon Oct 3 17:08:28
PDT 1994 with exit status 0.. chip

From: geert (Geert Rosseel)
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 7:17 PM
To: 'bill'; 'bpw'; 'geert'; 'ong'; 'solo'; 'stick'; 'wingard'
Subject: CMOS design meeting ..

HI,

Since the Xilinx project is going to be on hold, the next big project is the design of a CMOS design methodology / library. Think of it as designing a CMOS euterpe.

Let's meet tomorrow Tuesday at 2:00 p.m. to start this project ...

Tuesday 2:00 p.m. Hardware Conference Room

Geetr

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 7:53 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/dr BOM 37.0 initiated by agc completed @ Mon Oct 3 17:49:31
PDT 1994 with exit status 1.. chip

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 8:22 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/dr BOM 38.0 initiated by agc completed @ Mon Oct 3 18:19:06
PDT 1994 with exit status 1.. chip

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 8:36 PM
To: 'Mark Hofmann'
Subject: Re: loads
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Mark Hofmann wrote (on Mon Oct 3):

Tim B. Robinson writes:

```
tbr@godzilla ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc/gards/.parent 487 % make hc1.loads
CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe /n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/loads hc1.edif
Cleaning crud from Edif file hc1.edif...
/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/hnf: Reading Edif file hc1.edif...
gmake: *** [hc1.loads] Error 1
tbr@godzilla ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc/gards/.parent 488 % make hc1.loads hc
CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe /n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/loads hc1.edif
Cleaning crud from Edif file hc1.edif...
/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/hnf: Reading Edif file hc1.edif...
Error! Top level cell :hc1: not found.
gmake: *** [hc1.loads] Error 1
tbr@godzilla ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc/gards/.parent 489 % make hc1.loads hc1
CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe /n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/loads hc1.edif
Cleaning crud from Edif file hc1.edif...
/n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/tools/bin/hnf: Reading Edif file hc1.edif...
Error! Top level cell :hc1: not found.
gmake: *** [hc1.loads] Error 1
```

Right- the top-level cell is called "HC" and the edif is called HC1 so there is a mismatch.

Yes, but I thought the second argument was supposed to deal with that.
In the examples above I tries all 3 combinations

```
loads hc1.edif
loads hc1.edif hc
loads hc1.edif hc1
```

and despite the second argument it still seems to be looking for a top level cell called hc1.

Umm... the 2nd argument to gmake isn't getting passed down to loads. it's only seeing the first argument.

I don't understand why this ever worked:

```
#
# fannout report
#
%.loads: %.edif $(LOADS_PROG)
$(LOADS) $*.edif
```

We never used to rename the edif file (several generations back). I actually ran the command by hand to get the second argument through

and it still did not work. I see your later messages, and indeed it does work now.

Thanks.

Tim

From: Tom Karzes [karzes@MicroUnity.com]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 8:54 PM
To: 'tbr@MicroUnity.com'; 'dickson@MicroUnity.com'; 'abbott@MicroUnity.com'
Cc: 'vo@MicroUnity.com'
Subject: XLU status

Tom Vo and I met tonight to discuss the XLU fanout/placement status. After the meeting I removed xlu.c from the Makefile and cvs file list, and replaced it with xlu.V which can now be maintained by hand.

The current status is as follows:

- o I have corrected all fanout problems for the inputs to the final ff/muxff gates which drive the emitter followers. I have also indicated in the names for these signals whether they should be placed on the left or right size of the XLU.
- o All constants (c01) in the XLU have also had their fanouts corrected. Usage has been grouped to correspond to placement.
- o I have outlined a general placement strategy (left vs. right side) for the major pieces of control logic (including all of the PLAs).
- o Higher level control fanout, including input to the PLAs, still needs to be corrected.

At this point I don't feel it is necessary for me to make the final changes. There are a number of changes to be made, and they will take some time to make, but they should all fall into the general category of making copies of existing signals, some of which will need to be shipped to the far side of the XLU. I do not believe any timing changes will need to be made.

I also examined the and-plane fanout of all of the XLU PLAs. It actually looks pretty good. There are only 2 PLAs which have and-terms with fanouts greater than 8:

```
xlu_sr_r2: 1 with 9, 2 with 10, 1 with 15
xlu_sr_r3: 1 with 10
```

It may be possible that this will work with not change, but if not then it should hopefully be fairly easy to correct these isolated cases. I can provide more detail on this if needed.

On the other hand, many of the PLAs generate high fanouts on the primary input signals. This needs to be corrected, but in all cases there should be enough time to create the additional copies needed. It's really a matter of mechanics for modifying the PLAs and xlu.V. In some cases, small vectors (7 bits or less) are used as inputs to the PLAs. In some of these cases, the input loadings vary significantly from one bit to the next. Since verilog doesn't support jagged arrays (or multidimensional arrays of any sort for that matter), it may be necessary to change these vectors into sets of scalars in order to do a good job of reducing the fanout. Again, these should be simple though tedious changes to make.

I currently have a set of tests which exercise all of the functional components of the XLU directly. These tests take around 1.5 hours to run on a Sparc 10. I will probably continue to run these tests periodically myself, but if anyone wants their own copy I can make them available.

I will, of course, continue to be available to answer any questions or discuss any issues which might arise in the XLU design and placement.

The following is a set of placement notes which I gave Tom Vo. The PLAs are shown both by themselves and in context. All of the larger groups of gates are also shown. Note that

"12" indicates the left side, while both "n"
and
"3" indicate the right side.

I have structured things in such a way that it should never be necessary to run a signal from the "12" (left) side to the "3" (right) side. It would be a good idea to periodically check that this condition holds. Failure to follow it will result in an unnecessarily high atom count and a more complicated design.

=====

Key:

n = "near" side (close to registers & bypass)
12 = Stage 1/Stage 2 side
3 = Stage 3 side

=====

PLAs:

name	place	function
xlu_tr_s1	12	tr stage 1 row/column pre-control
xlu_tr_s2	12	tr stage 2 row/column pre-control
xlu_tr_s3	3	tr stage 3 row/column pre-control
xlu_sr_rv	n	sr row pre-control
xlu_sr_cv	n	sr column pre-control
xlu_sr_r2	12	sr stage 2 row control
xlu_sr_c2	12	sr stage 2 column control
xlu_sr_r3	3	sr stage 3 row control
xlu_sr_c3	3	sr stage 3 column control
xlu_la_r2	12	la stage 2 row control

=====

xlu	mixed
tr_control	mixed
tr_s1	12
tr_s2	12
tr_s3	3
tr_a1_4a	12
tr_a2_4a	12
tr_b1_5a	12
tr_b2_5a	12
tr_c1_6a	3
cr_control	12
sr_masks	n
sr_control	mixed
sr_rv	n
sr_cv	n
sr_r2	12
sr_c2	12
sr_r3	3
sr_c3	3

sr_cc1_6a	3
sr_cc2_6a	3
sr_cc3_6a	3
sr_rc1_6a	3
sr_rc2_6a	3
sr_rc3_6a	3
sr_rc4_6a	3
la_control	mixed
la_r2	12
la_cc1_6a	3
la_rc1_6a	3
sa_control	n
cs1a_5a	12
c1a_5a	12
c1b_5a	12
cs2a_6a	12
c2a_6a	12
c2b_6a	12
cs3a_7a	3
cs3b_7a	3
cs3c_7a	3
cs3d_7a	3
cs3e_7a	3
c3a_7a	3
c3b_7a	3
c3c_7a	3
zs3a_7a	3
zs3b_7a	3
zs3c_7a	3
zs3d_7a	3
z3b_7a	3
z3c_7a	3
ctrldata	mixed
db_7a	12
dc_8a	12
q_9a	3

emitter-follows placed as appropriate (same side as input gates)

=====

Note: For final ff/muxff select and data inputs, left vs. right placement should be based on the signal name. If a particular class is indicated (e.g., cs2, c3, zs3, etc.), then placement should be on the corresponding side. Otherwise, if s12 is present in the name, then it should be placed on the 12 side. Otherwise, it should be placed on the 3 side. This only applies to the final ff/muxff select and data inputs. Inputs for the other parts of the control have not yet been partitioned in this manner.

=====

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 9:07 PM
To: 'Derek Iverson'
Cc: 'tom@demeter'
Subject: forwarded message from Rich McCauley
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Derek Iverson wrote (on Mon Oct 3):

Is this something we can avoid with some 'incompat' rules?

doi

----- Start of forwarded message -----

From: rich@pegasus (Rich McCauley)
To: agc@ares
Cc: hardheads@pegasus
Subject: Re: releases in proteus

Sorry about that. I had some notion that something bad might occur but only after I'd actually started the release. I released in libsrc which is custom so somehow I had the notion that wouldn't screw anyone up. Sorry for the inconvenience and wasted time.

rich

> From: agc@ares (Alan Corry)
> Subject: releases in proteus
> To: rich@ares (Rich McCauley)
>
> Just a reminder that you shouldn't do any releases in
> proteus at any times other than 10:00am and 5:00pm.
>
> Your recent release caused all GARDS users to be reset,
> as well as affecting all other GARDS jobs that were currently
> running in the chipq.
>
>

Partly. If we prevent any release in proteus when there is a release underway in euterpe that would help, but it also affects anybody working locally on euterpe who is using the common proteus. The only way we know to mitigate is to co-ordinate the times of releases so people know when to expect trouble.

Tim

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 9:45 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/nb BOM 63.0 initiated by agc completed @ Mon Oct 3 19:43:50
PDT 1994 with exit status 1.. chip

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 10:15 PM
To: 'hopper'
Subject: another nit
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

If I ask loads to run on a non-existent file:

```
tbr@rhodan ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc/gards 423 % loads hc-pass1.edif
egrep: hc-pass1.edif: No such file or directory
Cleaning crud from Edif file hc-pass1.edif..
/u/chip/tools/bin/hnf: bad arg to -topcell option
```

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 10:50 PM
To: 'Jay Tomlinson'
Subject: I-Cache Control
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Jay Tomlinson wrote (on Mon Sep 12):

Mark, Bill,

Following is what I think is the bulk of what needs to be done in order to implement I-cache operations. I am willing to bet that I missed something, but in general tried to point at the major function that needs to be added.

Let me know if you think of anything that should be on the list.

thanks,
Jay

I-Cache Operations:

The itag is accessed/checked when the instruction is actually being executed. This means that if ciMiss then the current instruction must be cancelled and ife'ing of that cylinder will be stopped. The nb request to fetch the icache line cannot be initiated by this flow because ife does not have access to its physical address. Therefore, a 'psuedo-branch'(BFetch) flow must be generated by UU in response to the ciMiss. This flow will use the NRMLEX access type which will enable translation, exceptions, and the 1st NB request to occur. This means that the phys address will be created. 3 more NB requests must be generated to complete the cache line. The initial NB request that is generated by LT must set the CACHE bit to 1 and also set the ICACHE/DCACHE bit to 1. These bits will be used by CC to generate the NB request necessary to complete the ICACHE line.

When each requests NB data returns, UU will generate a 'psuedo-op' (SN128Wrt1) that load will from NB and stores to the IBUF (an NB request). This job's access type will use an access type that disables exception reporting. UU must also generate a control signal that will force LT to convert the address (cache index?, ifp?) into the appropriate IBUF physical address. NB must guarantee that the store request will be accepted. Otherwise the store data will be lost.

The IBUF write control logic (gt/gtsnake) will generate a signal that indicates IBUF write & pbb<CACHE>==1. This will be used by CC to determine when the last octlet has been written which will trigger the write of the ITAG. This will also signal IFE that the appropriate cylinder can continue execution.

Load/Store conflict detection must be performed to guarantee correct SRAM operation. This will be done adding a comparator in CJ that compares the read and write addresses. The controls from gt/gtsnake will be used to validate the compare result. When a conflict is detected, the IFE will be notified. IFE will ignore the data and re-fetch the line that got the conflict.

Actions:

woody:

1. add a block to generate the ciMiss and perform itag protection checking.
2. add ctioi and new block to euterpe.V
3. add necessary logic to LT to 'generate' IBUF physical address.
4. modify LT, if needed, to perform translation and exception checking/reporting for access type == NRMLEX.
5. modify LT to perform translation and exception checking/no reporting for access type == TRGTEX.
6. modify LT to set nbcin CACHE and ICACHE/DCACHE bits.
7. modify GTsnake logic to send notification that I-cache write completed. This is sent to CC to trigger the I-cache tag write.
8. Add load/store conflict detection logic to CJ.

billz:

1. modify CC to generate NB requests for I-cache misses.
2. modify CC to write I-cache tag.
3. modify CC to notify IFE that I-cache tag has been written.
4. modify NB to guarantee that IBUF store request will capture an NB entry.

mws:

1. modify IFE to stop fetching (only appropriate cylinder) following a cache miss. Signal from CC will re-enable instruction fetching.
2. modify UU to add BFetch instruction for initiating the NB requests for the I-cache miss.
3. modify UU to add SN128WrI instruction to receive NB data and send controls to LT to generate an IBUF store NB request.
4. modify UU to support I-fetch tag and GTLB exceptions.
5. modify IFE to re-fetch line when CJ detects a load/store conflict.

What's your understanding of how far down this list we currently are?

Tim

From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@demeter]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 11:24 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: I-Cache Control

Tim B. Robinson wrote (on Mon Oct 3):

Jay Tomlinson wrote (on Mon Sep 12):

Mark, Bill,

Following is what I think is the bulk of what needs to be done in order to implement I-cache operations. I am willing to bet that I missed something, but in general tried to point at the major function that needs to be added.

Let me know if you think of anything that should be on the list.

thanks,
Jay

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When each requests NB data returns, UU will generate a 'psuedo-op' (SN128WrtI) that load will from NB and stores to the IBUF (an NB request). This job's access type will use an access type that disables exception reporting. UU must also generate a control signal that will force LT to convert the address (cache index?, ifb?) into the appropriate IBUF physical address. NB must guarantee that the store request will be accepted. Otherwise the store data will be lost.

The IBUF write control logic (gt/gtsnake) will generate a signal that indicates IBUF write & pbb<CACHE>=1. This will be used by CC to determine when the last octlet has been written which will trigger the write of the ITAG. This will also signal IFE that the appropriate cylinder can continue execution.

Load/Store conflict detection must be performed to guarantee correct SRAM operation. This will be done adding a comparator in CJ that compares the read and write addresses. The controls from gt/gtsnake will be used to validate the compare result. When a conflict is detected, the IFE will be notified. IFE will ignore the data and re-fetch the line that got the conflict.

Actions:

woody:

1. add a block to generate the ciMiss and perform itag protection checking.
Mostly Done. I just have to add protection information and put in euterpe.V.
Probably tomorrow. Although this identified some additional missing logic in
ife. I have started looking into this logic a couple of times, but other things
have take precedence.

2. add ctioi and new block to euterpe.V

Done as you know

3. add necessary logic to LT to 'generate' IBUF physical address.

I have chosen to wait to do this until mark has thought some about his end.

4. modify LT, if needed, to perform translation and exception checking/reporting
for access type == NRMLEX.

I think this is done. I need to verify.

5. modify LT to perform translation and exception checking/no reporting for
access type == TRGTEX.

Mostly in what I checked in as part of the AT change that led to BOM 134.0

6. modify LT to set nbcin CACHE and ICACHE/!DCACHE bits.

7. modify GTsnake logic to send notification that I-cache write completed. This
is sent to CC to trigger the I-cache tag write.

This will need to change now that cp is controlling the cache write.

8. Add load/store conflict detection logic to CJ.

no progress.

billz:

bill took this stuff into account when re-designing CC.

1. modify CC to generate NB requests for I-cache misses.

2. modify CC to write I-cache tag.

3. modify CC to notify IFE that I-cache tag has been written.

4. modify NB to guarantee that IBUF store request will capture an NB entry.

mws:

I do not think mark has done much of this. Some may have come for free in the
deache changes but I do not know.

1. modify IFE to stop fetching (only appropriate cylinder) following a cache
miss. Signal from CC will re-enable instruction fetching.

2. modify UU to add BFetch instruction for initiating the NB requests
for the I-cache miss.

3. modify UU to add SN128WrtI instruction to receive NB data and send controls
to LT to generate an IBUF store NB request.

4. modify UU to support I-fetch tag and GTLB exceptions.

I think this might have been included with exceptions

5. modify IFE to re-fetch line when CJ detects a load/store conflict.

What's your understanding of how far down this list we currently are?

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 11:30 PM
To: 'dickson'; 'vo'
Subject: csyn error
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Here's another one from BOM 134.0:

error (DiffInputNodeSwingCheck.659) in file "tbr_euterpe-pass1.splvs": drivers are non-diff or fail leaf-inp swing requirements

error (DiffInputNodeSwingCheck.657) in file "tbr_euterpe-pass1.splvs": drivers are non-diff or fail leaf-inp swing requirements

Reason: drivers are non-differential or fail swing requirements.
diff inputs

instance path: top.xpadsup283.x8p_1.en_ad0ph
instance path: top.xpadsup283.x8p_1.en_and0ph
cellname path: top.ttle2teu .tle2c.in_ad0ph
cellname path: top.ttle2teu .tle2c.in_and0ph

paired drivers

instance path: top.xcerbhigh0.cehigh_0
instance path: top.xcerblow0.celow_0
cellname path: top.ceinvx5 .nq_am
cellname path: top.ceinvx5 .nq_am

paired topmost nets

instance path: top.cehigh_0
instance path: top.celow_0
cellname path: top.cehigh_0
cellname path: top.celow_0

** failed DiffInputNodeSwingCheck

.

From: Richard Dickson [dickson@staypuft]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 11:49 PM
To: 'tbr@staypuft'
Subject: csyn error

tim,

error (DiffInputNodeSwingCheck.657) in file "tbr_euterpe-pass1.splvs": drivers
are non-diff or fail leaf-inp swing requirements

Reason: drivers are non-differential or fail swing requirements.

diff inputs

instance path: top.xpadsup283.x8p_1.en_ad0ph
instance path: top.xpadsup283.x8p_1.en_and0ph
cellname path: top.ttle2teu .tle2c.in_ad0ph
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paired drivers

instance path: top.xcerbhigh0.cehigh_0
instance path: top.xcerblow0.celow_0
cellname path: top.ceinvx5 .nq_am
cellname path: top.ceinvx5 .nq_am

paired topmost nets

instance path: top.cehigh_0
instance path: top.celow_0
cellname path: top.cehigh_0
cellname path: top.celow_0

** failed DiffInputNodeSwingCheck

i've got a cmos logic 1 and logic 0 tied to the ecl diff enable
on the pad driver that drives the cerberus clock out.
i need to hook up a c01_1 pu/pd to this enable. should i put
an individual c01_1 in the toplevel verilog (euterpe.V)
to drive these signals ?

dickson

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 11:52 PM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Subject: Re: disk space
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Tom Laidig wrote (on Sat Sep 17):

Tim B. Robinson writes:

|
|Has the new partiton been allocated for building stuff under
|/u/chip/euterpe? I want to build a lot of stuff over the weekend.

Damn, I spaced that out yesterday!

While you were away we completely filled the new partition! Now have s40 as well as s37.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 11:57 PM
To: 'Richard Dickson'
Subject: csyn error
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Richard Dickson wrote (on Mon Oct 3):

tim,

error (DiffInputNodeSwingCheck.657) in file "tbr_euterpe-pass1.splvs": drivers are non-diff or fail leaf-inp swing requirements

Reason: drivers are non-differential or fail swing requirements.
diff inputs

instance path: top.xpadsup283.x8p_1.en_ad0ph
instance path: top.xpadsup283.x8p_1.en_and0ph
cellname path: top.ttle2teu .tle2c.in_ad0ph
cellname path: top.ttle2teu .tle2c.in_and0ph

paired drivers

instance path: top.xcerbhigh0.cehigh_0
instance path: top.xcerblow0.celow_0
cellname path: top.ceinvx5 .nq_am
cellname path: top.ceinvx5 .nq_am

paired topmost nets

instance path: top.cehigh_0
instance path: top.celow_0
cellname path: top.cehigh_0
cellname path: top.celow_0

** failed DiffInputNodeSwingCheck

i've got a cmos logic 1 and logic 0 tied to the ecl diff enable on the pad driver that drives the cerberus clock out.
i need to hook up a c01_1 pu/pd to this enable. should i put an individual c01_1 in the toplevel verilog (euterpe.V) to drive these signals ?

Vo already has a couple inside euterpe_pads.V which he has specially placed somewhere. Can you share those or add another one there? I'd prefer not to have on at the top of euterpe.V

Tim

.

From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@demeter]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 1994 11:59 PM
To: 'Derek Iverson'
Cc: 'tom@demeter'; 'tbr@demeter'
Subject: Re: cvs check-in msgs

Derek Iverson wrote (on Fri Sep 16):

Jay Tomlinson writes:

> We also need to make hestia build dependant upon morphues like
> euterpe/proteus.

Sure. Identify all the directories that can not have compatible
builds running in them and I will add them to the chipq.cf file.

Here are some example proteus ones....

```
incompat    proteus/dcell
            proteus/baseplate
            proteus/gards
            proteus/clockbias
            proteus/compass/layouts
            proteus/ged/sc;
```

doi

Well I finally got around to doing this.

thanks,
jay

```
# for compiling netlists
incompat    hestia/ged
            hestia/verilog
            morpheus/gyg
            morpheus/ged
            morpheus/verilog
;
```

```
# for packaging pcad parts
incompat    morpheus/gyg
            morpheus/pcad/pdf
;
```

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 1994 12:53 AM
To: 'hestia@aphrodite'
Cc: 'tbe@aphrodite'; 'philip@aphrodite'; 'noel@aphrodite'; 'jt@aphrodite'; 'wkm@aphrodite'; 'yves@aphrodite'
Subject: Netlist meeting notes

There were a number of UL related issues on the AC/DC board covered.

1. The relay needs to meet the UL1492 TV5 specification. It was thought the current part does not meet this and that a part which does could be larger than the one currently specified.

Action: tbe to check in noel's absense.

(Note: it appears from email noel posted before leaving that the new part number is for a relay that does meet this spec.)

2. We need to get the UL layout requirements (trace spacing, clearance requirements etc) clearly documented in our design rules, or at least include a reference to the relevant UL documents. This will avoid a repeat of some of the mistakes made on the first rev of this board.

Action: jt to get philip to handle this on his return and to ensure glen has copies of all relevant documentation.

3. The replacement rectifier identified to solve the thermal problem appears to be a long lead time item. However, wkm has found a supplier with enough stock to cover the prototype build. It was decided we should go with this part and purchase the available stock for the prototype build. We should investigate second sources to meet volume requirements.

Action: wkm to purchase these parts for prototype build and investigate second sources.
yves to build .gyg file and amend schematic.
tbe to revise mechanical criteria to accommodate this part.
glen to revise pcb layout.

4. The hold up time issue (which has been discussed in email) is thought to still be a problem unless we are willing to at least double the capacity of the main reservoir capacitors. This is unlikely to be possible without a significant increase in physical size. We will continue with the current design and further investigation needs to be done when noel returns.

Action: noel to clarify anticipated performance of existing circuit and recommend changes for future revision if required.

On the main board we have been able to read in the ECO at last.

Next urgent issue is the revision of the mechanical criteria to change connector positions and move the screening barriers in the casting.
tbe is working this as a high priority item.

tbr noted a discrepancy between the implementation and software expectations in the area of the IR output. See mail to hestia/calliope for a discussion on this.

The via pattern in the power pads beneath euterpe and calliope was discussed. The size is to be 10mil drill so they will end up solder plugged. The optimum number needs to be determined based on current capacity and reliability. The number of vias required under the outer spacer rings also needs to be defined. General feeling was one every 100 mils

is fine and exact placement is not critical. It was decided we should get a better feel for the routing before trying to decide exact locations.

Tim

.

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 1994 7:45 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Re: disk space

Tim B. Robinson writes:

Tom Laidig wrote (on Sat Sep 17):

Tim B. Robinson writes:

|Has the new partiton been allocated for building stuff under
|/u/chip/euterpe? I want to build a lot of stuff over the weekend.

|Damn, I spaced that out yesterday!

|While you were away we completely filled the new partition! Now have s40
|as well as s37.

Yeah, so I gathered. I've added this to the list of areas I run du on
every night.

--

Tom L

.

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@boreas]
Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 1994 8:33 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Re: another nit

Tim B. Robinson writes:

If I ask loads to run on a non-existent file:

```
tbr@rhodan ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc/gards 423 % loads hc-pass1.edif
egrep: hc-pass1.edif: No such file or directory
Cleaning crud from Edif file hc-pass1.edif..
/u/chip/tools/bin/hnf: bad arg to -topcell option
```

Okay. I noticed the shell script on this one was less than usual standards [;-)]. I'll clean up.

-hopper

From: John Campbell [solo@echidna]
Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 1994 9:16 AM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Cc: 'bill@ambiorix'; 'bpw@ambiorix'; 'geert@ambiorix'; 'ong@ambiorix'; 'solo@ambiorix';
'stick@ambiorix'; 'wingard@ambiorix'
Subject: Re: CMOS design meeting ..

as Geert Rosseel was saying
..
..
.. HI,
..
.. Since the Xilinx project is going to be on hold, the next big ..project is the design
of a CMOS design methodology / library. Think ..of it as designing a CMOS euterpe.
..
.. Let's meet tomorrow Tuesday at 2:00 p.m. to start this project ...
..
.. Tuesday 2:00 p.m. Hardware Conference Room ..
..
.. Geetr
..

I know Geert is tough to pronounce but at least you could try to spell it correctly. :-)

regards, EMail solo@microunity.com
solo a.k.a. John Campbell phone 408 734-8100 fax 408 734-8136

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From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@melpomene]
Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 1994 9:16 AM
To: 'Bill Zuravleff'
Cc: 'Jeff Marr'; 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Help please! dcacheeasy

I briefly looked at dcacheeasy.dump and noticed that the CEEdsbltlb_abm is set, disabling the memory management. I will re-run it in my area and see what happens.

Jay

Bill Zuravleff wrote (on Mon Oct 3):

Jay,

I need your help! I'm working on the test dcacheeasy from BOM 134.0.

Basically this test does three loads from cache locations 0,0x08 and 0x10 which, according to the GTLB is backed by DRAM.

In directory ~billz/euterpe/verilog/bsrc there are many dump/log files dcacheeasy.{log,memlog,levellog,dump} and dcacheeasy.notran{ }. The "notran" tests have translation disabled, the others have it enabled (via forcing the CEEdsbltlb signal).

In both cases, the loads from cache -- that is loads from locations 0,0x8,0x10 turn into non-blocking loads. This is what I expect when translation is off. When translation is on, the gtlb entry protection field is 0x0110000000000000 which indicates ? uncached physical ??? Hmm. I'm a little lost here. Possibly I can get together with you and jeffm Tue morning to figure out what protection should be and get your help in tracing protection in the log file.

Or you can peruse the log,dump,levellog,memlog files if you care.

Thanks,
billz

.

From: tbr
Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 1994 1:43 PM
To: 'Mark Hofmann'
Subject: Re: another nit
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Mark Hofmann wrote (on Tue Oct 4):

Tim B. Robinson writes:

If I ask loads to run on a non-existent file:

```
tbr@rhodan ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc/gards 423 % loads hc-pass1.edif
egrep: hc-pass1.edif: No such file or directory
Cleaning crud from Edif file hc-pass1.edif...
/u/chip/tools/bin/hnf: bad arg to -topcell option
```

Okay. I noticed the shell script on this one was less than usual standards [;-)]. I'll clean up.

Thanks
Tim

From: Jeff Marr [jeffm@kephalos]
Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 1994 5:56 PM
To: 'euterpe@kephalos'; 'abbot@kephalos'; 'tbr@kephalos'
Subject: Outstanding mediacom questions.

The ArchQuestions posed by the MediaComm group have been gathering electron dust for a few months. Since we have "recently" been running into differences in assumptions about what is actually going to be, or already has been, implemented, I have excised some outstanding questions from the list, that still seem to be hot.

These are items that I believe need statused or are still issues.
I have tried to answer some of them.

>EP: Instruction side:
> Virtually (GVA) tagged
> Upper 52 to 54 bits tag (depends on configuration 4, 8, 16K)
> Lower 8 bit protection, rest reserved
> 1: cache control (coherent or not)
> 1: detail access
> 1: access detail
> 3: coherence state
> 2: execution priv
> => What does it mean to have a "reserved" bit, What happens when
> one of them is read/written? Need to finalize lower 8 bits.
> What's the difference between "detail access" and "access detail"
> (typo?). Need to define the "protection granularity register", its
> exact semantics and the whole ibuffer protection mechanism,
including
> any interference with normal execution ("stealing of GTLB
cycles").

Ans: Reserved is not a term used in the tags. Some bits are unused - they can be written and read but have no impact on execution. Still other bits, such as dtag[63:48] are unimplemented - they always read 0.

Ans: The format of the protection field is:

1: cc
1: da
1: ao (unused)
3: cs (unused)
2: execution priv

> o How do we know when a translation is usable after writing the TLBs?

Still a bit of an issue to me. Since gltb writes go through NB, we have to

force a dependency after a gtlb write, to make sure we do not try to use the gtlb entry before it is actually written. Is this OK?

> o What is the Start Vector Address and how do we change to choose
between
ROM and Cerberus for booting?

Is this still an issue? I think we need a FINAL DECISION posting on this one.
Mediacom and Verification are fine with it either way.

> => So are there any don't care addresses in Hermes?

Ans: See addr_format.mif in calliope/doc.

> => Assuming that the I-buffer is partitioned so that some part of it
 is
 > the I-cache, BUT all valid GTLB's have (and have had since the
 last
 > reset) the un-cached attribute on; can we put code in the cache
 part
 > of the buffer and execute it from there? (this would be useful for
 > booting).

I would presume that this would work. Can we get a final answer?

> o Are all unaligned loads going to cause an exception or just some
 (which)?

Ans: All unaligned loads cause an alignment exception. Is there still any
 debate?

> o Can a gateway be accessed non-blocking?

Ans: Yes, right?

> o What *exactly* happens on cache (both i and d) misses, timing-wise?
 > (When does the line become invalid? *How* does it become invalid?
 (tag
 > change, valid bit?) What happens if a different cylinder
 subsequently
 > misses on the same line before it becomes invalid? After it becomes
 > invalid?)
 >EP: Details not yet known. Only 1 miss is processed at a time. Missing
 > thread stalls till resolved. If second thread misses (on any line)
 it
 > will stall till first miss is resolved. Line is unavailable (to all
 > cylinders from time of first miss to when it's fully re-written.
 > => Further details?

Needs statused.

> o What are the latencies to various on-chip things: buffer, directly
 > accessing the cache, reading/writing tlbs, event registers, etc.
 >EP: 2 major cycle latency to buffer/cache. event register and timers may
 > be 1 longer. TLB, tags, indirect cache much slower. Accessed via
 > physical memory bus after translation. Some serialization will be
 > performed to minimize data paths.
 > => Further details, actual numbers? What is "indirect cache"?

Need some (ave, best, worst case) numbers for slow paths.
 Jack asked that we put this in the uarch spec, too.

> o How can we cause an exception from an external Cerberus device?
 >EP: We agreed to somehow do this.
 > => Details?

Ans: This is done thru Cerbuerus Register 6, bit 61. Sets bit one in the
 events pending register.

> o Can the frequency of the Cerberus clock provided by Euterpe be
 changed?
 > How? Can it be disabled?

Needs Statused. Very important for BU and Mfg.

Comments?
jefm

From: lisa
Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 1994 7:31 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp cycles.h

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/hyperion/root/s1/lisa/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
 cycles.h
Log Message:

Use CYCLES_TO_MINOR macro rather than doing it by hand.

From: lisa
Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 1994 7:36 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp terp.h events.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/hyperion/root/s1/lisa/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
 terp.h events.c
Log Message:

Clean-up in cycle macros and wordy-definition of E_LVA_NE_PA.

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 11:32 AM
To: 'Richard Dickson'
Cc: 'tbr@nosferatu'
Subject: cerberus bug

Richard Dickson wrote (on Tue Oct 4):

lisa,

i just checked in a change. you're
making me nervous the bugs been there since march 10 :)

dickson

Okay no excuses, but here is a stab at an explanation.

I haven't been matching the knob registers values exactly on write
then read.

I had checked using the external master

1. the individual knob registers defaults read correctly
2. the defer write mechanism worked

Since the design was copied from Calliope I decided to check the
write/read of the knobs and the defer-write/clear/read of the knob
registers via the internal master. Hence tripping over this now.

Am I correct that the problem was introduced on March 10th during
database merge from the calliope stuff to the euterpe stuff
and since at that time both Octlet 24 and 26 were only 56 bit
registers that also propagated to euterpe.

There is no doubt that if I had done the same external master testing
as I had done on Calliope I would have found it earlier.

Sorry.

Lisa R.

.

From: tbr
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 1:00 PM
To: 'fwo'
Cc: 'vo'; 'geert'; 'hopper'
Subject: csyn
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

We found another hole. If I understand correctly, csyn does not insist on correct pin name qualifers at the top level, but if present it does check them against what it finds inside. As I recall this is a concious choice so that we could run csyn against significant chunks of a design without having to carry the baggage of fully qualified names around in the verilog, particularly on nodes where topt may later decide to re-assign swings, for example.

Anyway, the exposure we now have and which we just tripped over beacuse of top level LVS errors, is that a whole bunch of pads on euterpe do not have qualifiers in the names. As a result I think checks are being suppressed. We need to fix the pin names (and are doing so), but I think we also need csyn to be able to flag errors where they are missing so there is no possibility for an error to slip through because we forgot to put qualifiers on a pin which would have indicated an error had they been there.

I would suggest that this requirement be enforced unless we give a command line option to override it (which could be used on subblocks where we know later full chip runs will fully check the block interfaces.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 1:00 PM
To: 'two@aphrodite'
Cc: 'vo@aphrodite'; 'geert@aphrodite'; 'hopper@aphrodite'
Subject: csyn

We found another hole. If I understand correctly, csyn does not insist on correct pin name qualifers at the top level, but if present it does check them against what it finds inside. As I recall this is a concious choice so that we could run csyn against significant chunks of a design without having to carry the baggage of fully qualified names around in the verilog, particularly on nodes where topt may later decide to re-assign swings, for example.

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I would suggest that this requirement be enforced unless we give a command line option to override it (which could be used on subblocks where we know later full chip runs will fully check the block interfaces.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 1:30 PM
To: 'euterpe@aphrodite'; 'craig@aphrodite'
Subject: Shift overflows

This note is to clarify that we have not implemented the overflow exceptions on shift operations. We do not have spare atoms in the data path. My understanding is that this has zero impact on the set top application.

The affected opcodes are

ESHL0, ESHLU0 (behave the same as ESHL)
ESHLIO, ESHLUI0 (behave the same as ESHLI)

Tim

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 1:46 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp/calliope cable-in.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp/calliope
In directory
calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp/calliope

Modified Files:
cable-in.c

Log Message:

Removed parameter EQ_IN_WORD, no longer needed by dspMakeAdaptive_ci16{}.

.

From: tbr
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 1:53 PM
To: 'dickson'; 'mws'; 'woody'
Cc: 'craig'
Subject: start vector address
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

There has been some debate about how we bring up the prototypes and how we get flash roms initially programmed for production. Craig wants the start vector to be a function of the Cerberus address of euterpe. This would allow Euterpe to start fetching from the local flash interface if it's Cerberus address is 0, and from some specified Cerberus address if it is not zero.

So, what I think has to be done is that rich has to add an output from cerberus to indicate the address is programmed to 0, then the start vector is C0, or C1 (tbd) depending on whether this bit is 0 or 1. Since I think we already have the start vecor hard wired a s a constant to a mux input, I think this only costs us a single cmos to ECL converter to drive any bits which differ between C1 and C2.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 1:53 PM
To: 'dickson@aphrodite'; 'mws@aphrodite'; 'woody@aphrodite'
Cc: 'craig@aphrodite'
Subject: start vector address

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Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 2:00 PM
To: 'tbe'; 'wayne'
Cc: 'gmo'; 'woody'; 'craig'; 'abbott'
Subject: Euterpe bring up
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Craig has clarified what he wants in Euterpe to switch start vector addresses for bring up. If the Euterpe Cerberus address is 0 it will fetch from Flash rom, if non zero it will fetch from Cerberus. This gives us a way to start with a completely blank flash rom on the board.

Currently on the PCB we have the Cerberus address strapped to 0. For bring up we can easily "blue wire" this to some other value. However, if we intend in production to download the initial flash contents via Cerberus, then we would want some sort of jumper on the PCB to allow the address to be changed. I would expect this to be such that the jumper would be in place for downloading, and removed before final test/shipping.

Do you have any preferences for what theis "jumper" should be?

I think we should also be concerned about the security implications of being able to change the start vector this way. In the final version of hte product the flash ROM and Euterpe are supposed t be in the tamper-proof region to prevent the secure boot code from being intercepted. We would need to make sure that this jumper position is similarly protected.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 2:00 PM
To: 'tbe@aphrodite'; 'wayne@aphrodite'
Cc: 'gmo@aphrodite'; 'woody@aphrodite'; 'craig@aphrodite'; 'abbott@aphrodite'
Subject: Euterpe bring up

Craig has clarified what he wants in Euterpe to switch start vector addresses for bring up. If the Euterpe Cerberus address is 0 it will fetch from Flash rom, if non zero it will fetch from Cerberus.

This gives us a way to start with a completely blank flash rom on the board.

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Tim



From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhodan]
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 2:05 PM
To: 'geert@rhodan'
Subject: output of euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io/.checkoutrc

The output from euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io/.checkoutrc is 136k, so it is not included in this mail message. Instead, check the file

/n/tmp/chiplog/geert.rhodan.4791.euterpe-verilog-bsrc-io

(which is accessible from all machines). This file will disappear in about 5 days.

By the way, the exit status returned by .checkoutrc was 2.

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhodan]
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 2:15 PM
To: 'geert@rhodan'
Subject: output of euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io/.checkoutrc

Wed Oct 5 12:06:06 PDT 1994 (geert Wed, 5 Oct 1994 11:38:51 -0700)
euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io
[Release BOM (V20.0) in euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io (Wed Oct 5 12:06:07 PDT 1994)]

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io BOM 20.0

```
9.5 .checkoutrc
1.12 Makefile
9.5 clean-request
8.1 genpim0.pl
8.4 genpim1.pl
7.5 io_control.pim
8.3 io_control_2.pim
6.2 io_ififo.V
6.1 io_iphase.Veqn
6.1 io_ofifo.V
6.1 io_ophase.Veqn
6.2 io_scioff_6.V
6.1 io_scioff_9.V
3.1 iocount.pla
3.2 iodrive.V
3.1 iofs.Veqn
3.5 iorate.V
3.4 iosync.V
4.6 pimlib.pl
7.2 power.tab.local
```

==> running euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io/.checkoutrc (Wed Oct 5 12:06:16 PDT 1994) <==

gmake: `clean' is up to date.

#

turn off pgrount

#

[-f gards/nopgrount] || touch gards/nopgrount # use padtiles # [-f gards/usepadtiles] || touch gards/usepadtiles # use pifpack # [-f gards/usepifpack] || touch gards/usepifpack # insert an instance of the clock tree # [-f gards/addclock] || touch gards/addclock # disable old dcell placement obstruction # [-f gards/noobs] || touch gards/noobs # now do it . . .

#

gmake GARDS_DISPLAY=clio:0.0 gards/io0-iter

gmake[1]: Entering directory

~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'

#

Get an initial sdl file. A manhattan approximation will be used # gmake

GARDS_DISPLAY=clio:0.0 CYCLETIME=895 gards/io0-pass2.sdl

gmake[2]: Entering directory

~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'

gmake[2]: `gards/io0-pass2.sdl' is up to date.

gmake[2]: Leaving directory

~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'

#

Now route it - can't ask for this directly because gplace rule would be # needed twice.

gmake forbids this # gmake GARDS_DISPLAY=clio:0.0 CYCLETIME=895 gards/io0-pass2.garout.lis

gmake[2]: Entering directory

~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'

**** GPLACE io0-pass2

Wed Oct 5 12:06:48 PDT 1994

sed -e 's!DESIGN_NAME!io0-pass2!' -e 's!EDIF_FILE!io0-pass2.sdl!' \

-e 's!CHIPROOT!n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe!' -e 's!TECH_GPLACE!io0-pass2.gplace.mobi234!'\


```

-e 's!TECH_REDIR!io0-pass2.redit.mobi234!' \
< /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/protelus/misc/gards.vrf > gards/io0-pass2.vrf rm -f
gards/io0-pass2.gplace.nic cd gards; if HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM LICENSE FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/gastatus -p -s io0-pass2; then \
/usr/5bin/echo 'deletgroup use; ok' > io0-pass2.gplace.nic; fi
/usr/5bin/echo 'readpif io0-pass2.pif; ok' >>
gards/io0-pass2.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'makeauto use; ok' >>
gards/io0-pass2.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'iparam sweeps 0; ' >>
gards/io0-pass2.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'iparam algorithm hper_netlength; ' >>
gards/io0-pass2.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'improve use; ok' >>
gards/io0-pass2.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'writenof io0-pass2.nof; use; ok' >>
gards/io0-pass2.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'exitsave\nexitnosave' >>
gards/io0-pass2.gplace.nic
(echo "cd `abspath`/gards; \
HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM LICENSE FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/bin/invoke gplace io0-pass2 -listing io0-
pass2.gplace.lis -cmdin io0-pass2.gplace.nic -colorin
io0-pass2.gplace.mobi234 -inbat 1" | \
/usr/local/bin/rexec rhodan sh &&
HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM LICENSE FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/gastatus -sp gards/io0-pass2) || (mv gards/io0-
pass2.gplace.lis gards/io0-pass2.gplace.lis.ERROR; rm -f io0-pass2.nof; false)

```

Requires a minimum license of xgplacel_3 or gardsl_3 .
Applicable licenses available at your installation :
gardsconfig_3
Checked out one user token of a gardsconfig_3 license.

GARDS GPLACE 7.126 -- General Placer
Copyright (c) 1994 SILVAR-LISCO. All rights reserved.
Design: io0-pass2 Started at: 94/10/05 12:06:57

GPLACE Version 7.1.26 of September 9, 1994

No component hierarchy found; select by hierarchy disabled.
Loading components...
Loading nets...
Loading logical types...
Processing physical types...
Loading cell types...
Creating net-comp xref table...

```

Terminated at      : 94/10/05 12:10:29
Elapsed CPU time   : 0 Hrs  2 Mins 32 Secs
Elapsed wall clock time : 0 Hrs  3 Mins 32 Secs
gmake[2]: *** [gards/io0-pass2.gplace.lis] Error 1
gmake[2]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'
gmake[1]: *** [io0-base.short.nets] Error 1
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'
gmake: *** [io0gards] Error 1
#

```

```

# turn off pgroute
#
[ -f gards/nopgroute ] || touch gards/nopgroute # # use padtiles # [ -f gards/usepadtiles
] || touch gards/usepadtiles # # use pifpack # [ -f gards/usepifpack ] || touch
wards/usepifpack # # insert an instance of the clock tree # [ -f gards/addclock ] || touch
wards/addclock # # disable old dcell placement obstruction # [ -f gards/noobs ] || touch
wards/noobs # # now do it . . .
#
gmake GARDS_DISPLAY=clio:0.0 gards/iol-iter
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'
#
# Get an initial sdl file. A manhattan approximation will be used # gmake
GARDS_DISPLAY=clio:0.0 CYCLETIME=895 gards/iol-pass2.sdl
gmake[2]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'
gmake[2]: 'wards/iol-pass2.sdl' is up to date.
gmake[2]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'
#
# Now route it - can't ask for this directly because gplace rule would be # needed twice.
gmake forbids this # gmake GARDS_DISPLAY=clio:0.0 CYCLETIME=895 gards/iol-pass2.garout.lis
gmake[2]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'
**** GPLACE iol-pass2
Wed Oct 5 12:10:58 PDT 1994
sed -e 's!DESIGN_NAME!iol-pass2!' -e 's!EDIF_FILE!iol-pass2.sdl!' \
-e 's!CHIPROOT!/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe!' -e 's!TECH_GPLACE!iol-
pass2.gplace.mobi234!' \
-e 's!TECH_REEDIT!iol-pass2.reedit.mobi234!' \
< /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/misc/gards.vrf > gards/iol-pass2.vrf rm -f
wards/iol-pass2.gplace.nic cd gards; if HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/gastatus -p -s iol-pass2; then \
/usr/5bin/echo 'deletgroup use; ok' > iol-pass2.gplace.nic;fi
/usr/5bin/echo 'readpif iol-pass2.pif; ok' >>
wards/iol-pass2.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'makeauto use; ok' >>
wards/iol-pass2.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'iparam sweeps 0;' >>
wards/iol-pass2.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'iparam algorithm hper_netlength;' >>
wards/iol-pass2.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'improve use; ok' >>
wards/iol-pass2.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'writenof iol-pass2.nof; use; ok' >>
wards/iol-pass2.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'exitsave\nexitnosave' >>
wards/iol-pass2.gplace.nic
(echo "cd `abspath`/wards; \
HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/bin/invoke gplace iol-pass2 -listing iol-
pass2.gplace.lis -cmdin iol-pass2.gplace.nic -colorin
iol-pass2.gplace.mobi234 -inbat 1" | \
/usr/local/bin/rexec rhodan sh &&
HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/gastatus -sp gards/iol-pass2) || (mv gards/iol-
pass2.gplace.lis gards/iol-pass2.gplace.lis.ERROR; rm -f iol-pass2.nof; false)

Requires a minimum license of xgplace1_3 or gards1_3 .
Applicable licenses available at your installation :
wardsconfig_3
Checked out one user token of a gardsconfig_3 license.

```

GARDS GPLACE 7.126 -- General Placer
Copyright (c) 1994 SILVAR-LISCO. All rights reserved.
Design: iol-pass2 Started at: 94/10/05 12:11:02

GPLACE Version 7.1.26 of September 9, 1994

No component hierarchy found; select by hierarchy disabled.
Loading components...
Loading nets...
Loading logical types...
Processing physical types...
Loading cell_types...
Creating net-comp xref table...

Terminated at : 94/10/05 12:14:39
Elapsed CPU time : 0 Hrs 2 Mins 35 Secs
Elapsed wall clock time : 0 Hrs 3 Mins 37 Secs
gmake[2]: *** [gards/iol-pass2.gplace.lis] Error 1
gmake[2]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'
gmake[1]: *** [iol-base.short.nets] Error 1
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'
gmake: *** [iolgards] Error 1
[finished at Wed Oct 5 12:14:43 PDT 1994 -- exit status 2]

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 2:28 PM
To: 'craig@nosferatu'
Cc: 'bobm@nosferatu'; 'dickson@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'vo@nosferatu'
Subject: Cerberus codes

Please confirm that the Euterpe Architecture, Implementor and Manufacturer codes are as specified in the latest version of both the Architecture and Micro-Architecture documents.

namely:

Cerb octlet 0:
0040a32469930100

Cerb octlet 1:
0040a3d2b67f0100

Cerb octlet 2:
0040a369db3f0100

Lisa R.

.

From: Bob Morgan [bobm@mercury]
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 2:44 PM
To: 'karzes@mercury'; 'tbr@mercury'
Subject: Shift overflows - muse.euterpe #1039

Tom,
Does this then clarify the statement you have in the
xlu information about ESHLO, ESHLUO, ESHLIO, and ESHLIUO
needing support outside the xlu if implemented?

If not, Tim, where should I document this difference
from Terpsichore?
Thanks,
Bob

In article <199410051830.LAA10336@aphrodite.microunity.com>, tbr@aphrodite.microunity.com (Tim B. Robinson)
writes:

>
> This note is to clarify that we have not implemented the overflow
> exceptions on shift operations. We do not have spare atoms in the
> data path. My understanding is that this has zero impact on the set
> top application.
>
>
> The affected opcodes are
>
> ESHLO, ESHLUO (behave the same as ESHL)
> ESHLIO, ESHLIUO (behave the same as ESHLI)
>
> Tim
>

From: tbr
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 3:46 PM
To: 'Bob Morgan'
Cc: 'karzes@mercury'
Subject: Shift overflows - muse.euterpe #1039
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Bob Morgan wrote (on Wed Oct 5):

Tom,
Does this then clarify the statement you have in the
xlu information about ESHLO, ESHLUO, EHSLIO, and ESHLIUO
needing support outside the xlu if implemented?

If not, Tim, where should I document this difference
from Terpsichore?

Yes this is that same issue. We don't have room to add the additional
stuff in the datapath outside the XLU.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 3:48 PM
To: 'craig@aphrodite'
Cc: 'dickson@aphrodite'; 'lisar@aphrodite'
Subject: euterpe architecture definition register

We need a final definition for octlet 4. The current architecture doc only specifies bits 56-63.

Tim

From: sysadm@gaea on behalf of Guillermo A. Loyola [gmo@microunity.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 4:32 PM
To: 'euterpe@gaea'

jeffm@kephalos.microunity.com (Jeff Marr) writes:

```
> > o Can a gateway be accessed non-blocking?  
>  
> Ans: Yes, right?
```

Wrong. The word I last got from mws is that the targets of bgates and compare-and-op instructions need to be in dbuffer or must be cached.

Gmo.

From: Loretta Guarino [guarino@MicroUnity.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 4:44 PM
To: 'lisa@MicroUnity.com'
Subject: Bring-up meeting notes

I'll include you on the cc line in the future, since Gmo thinks you may find yourself involved in some of this. :-)

Loretta

----- Forwarded Message

Return-Path: <guarino@MicroUnity.com>
Received: from thessalus.microunity.com by gaea.microunity.com
(4.1/muse1.3)
id AA18167; Wed, 5 Oct 94 14:30:29 PDT
Received: from [127.0.0.1] by thessalus.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)
id OAA16943; Wed, 5 Oct 1994 14:32:09 -0700
Message-Id: <199410052132.OAA16943@thessalus.microunity.com>
To: wayne@MicroUnity.com, doi@MicroUnity.com, jeffm@MicroUnity.com,
iimura@MicroUnity.com, gmo@MicroUnity.com, sandeep@MicroUnity.com
Cc: guarino@MicroUnity.com, lisar@MicroUnity.com, abbott@MicroUnity.com
Subject: bring-up meeting of Oct. 5
Date: Wed, 05 Oct 94 14:32:08 -0700
From: Loretta Guarino <guarino@MicroUnity.com>

Next meeting: Wednesday, Oct. 12, at 10:30.

Please let me know about any errors in my notes from today's meeting. I may have misunderstood, especially HW-talk.

Action items from last week:

Wayne:

1. confirm with Tim that there is some way to turn off the Euterpe clock, so the CBI can be the master
>> Wayne confirmed that there is no programmable divisor for the clock.
>> He is taking the action to make sure there will be a jumper on the
>> prototype boards to override the clock.
2. talk with Tim about whether the start vector address can be set to boot from Cerberus, instead of hardwired to boot from ROM
>> Tim has agreed that we need to be able to set the start vector
>> address, but the design work for functionality hasn't been done.
3. change board design for development to have a socket for the Flash ROM
>> Wayne explained the many problems here, including no tools for
>> programming the package, no sockets for the package, etc. He will
>> continue to explore possibilities, but any solution is probably going
>> to be jury-rigged and only on a few boards.

Sandeep and Derek:

1. implement parallel port device drivers for sun and sgi
>> No progress; depends on the parallel interface definition.

Jeff:

1. investigate what hardware support is needed to be able to run tests from different locations (e.g. buffer, ROM, RAM, Cerberus)
>> Start a dialog with Wayne; in progress

2. write up plan for external aspects of test control
>> Jeff distributed his plan at today's meeting, describing
>> requirements, the initial test control sequence, and open issues.

Wayne and Sandeep:

1. develop a strategy so that the workstation can
 respond to read requests before the request times
 out
>> Wayne talked with Craig, who said that infinite delays can be
>> inserted. So this problem is deferred to the hardware.

Jeff, Wayne, Gmo:

1. develop plans for a quick and dirty
 characterization test
>> No progress

Gmo:
1. write up a plan for virtual devices and their
 interaction with gdb
>> Gmo presented preliminary work; he divided tests into 3 categories
>> (bare test that always executed from ROM or CerbROM, standalone tests
>> that are loaded by a bootstrap loader, and kernel tests that run on
>> the Microkernel. Gmo and Jeff need to define the boot state that is
>> set for standalone tests. We discussed UI issues for running tests,
>> and whether gdb provides enough support for running regression
>> scripts. Derek will provide whatever support is needed above gdb.
2. confirm with Tim which Cerberus bit will cause a
 Euterpe event
>> Done: bit 61

Wayne's test plan is located in
/u/chip/hestia/doc/testplans/MediaComputer_Test_Plan.
The section most relevant to our plans is the "Sys"
chapter.

Current Action Items:

Make sure there is a jumper on the prototype boards to override the clock. (Wayne)

Explore solutions for programming FlashROM from a separate fixture, that is, without
Euterpe code.
(Wayne)

Define parallel interface. (Wayne, Gmo, and Sandeep)

Implement parallel port device drivers for sun and sgi. (Sandeep and Derek)

Investigate what hardware support is needed to run tests from different locations (e.g.
buffer, ROM, RAM, Cerberus). (Jeff, Wayne)

Develop plans for a quick and dirty characterization test. (Jeff, Wayne, Gmo)

Define the boot state for standalone tests. (Jeff,
Gmo)

Write up a plan for virtual devices and their interaction with gdb (Gmo)

Build scripting/UI capabilities above gdb for regression tests. (Derek)

Create a separate tool for loading FlashROM (CerbROM code that runs as a bare test?)
(Who???)

----- End of Forwarded Message

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 5:05 PM
To: 'gmo@microunity.com'
Cc: 'euterpe@gaea'

Guillermo A. Loyola wrote (on Wed Oct 5):

jeffm@kephalos.microunity.com (Jeff Marr) writes:

```
|> > o Can a gateway be accessed non-blocking?  
|>  
|> Ans: Yes, right?
```

Wrong. The word I last got from mws is that the targets of bgates and compare-and-op instructions need to be in dbuffer or must be cached.

Yes. We'd like to do it properly, but it adds a ton of complication to handle the unknown return latency. So in this edition assume the multi mem ref ops have to hit buffer or cache.

Tim

From: Wayne Freitas [wayne@echidna]
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 5:56 PM
To: 'tbe@aphrodite'; 'wayne@aphrodite'; 'tbr@aphrodite'
Cc: 'gmo@aphrodite'; 'woody@aphrodite'; 'craig@aphrodite'; 'abbott@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: Euterpe bring up

> From tbr@aphrodite Wed Oct 5 11:59:02 1994
> Date: Wed, 5 Oct 1994 12:00:29 -0700
> From: tbr@aphrodite (Tim B. Robinson)
> To: tbe@aphrodite, wayne@aphrodite
> Cc: gmo@aphrodite, woody@aphrodite, craig@aphrodite, abbot@aphrodite
> Subject: Euterpe bring up
> Content-Length: 1144
>
>
> Craig has clarified what he wants in Euterpe to switch start vector
> addresses for bring up. If the Euterpe Cerberus address is 0 it will
> fetch from Flash rom, if non zero it will fetch from Cerberus.
> This gives us a way to start with a completely blank flash rom on the
> board.
>
> Currently on the PCB we have the Cerberus address strapped to 0.
> For bring up we can easily "blue wire" this to some other value.
> However, if we intend in production to download the initial flash
> contents via Cerberus, then we would want some sort of jumper on the
> PCB to allow the address to be changed. I would expect this to be
> such that the jumper would be in place for downloading, and removed
> before final test/shipping.
>
> Do you have any preferences for what theis "jumper" should be?
>
> I think we should also be concerned about the security implications
> of being able to change the start vector this way. In the final
> version of hte product the flash ROM and Euterpe are supposed t be in
> the tamper-proof region to prevent the secure boot code from being
> intercepted. We would need to make sure that this jumper position is
> similarly protected.
>
> Tim
>

For the 1st prototype boards can we just bring address 0 out to a
Hermes expansion port somewhere next to where the Cerberus bus comes
out. This line should have a pulldown resistor say 1K or so on it that
causes it to boot from Flash ROM if the line isn't connected.

Wayne

From: Richard Dickson [dickson@demeter]
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 6:30 PM
To: 'sofheads@demeter'
Subject: icache miss

you'all,

if i cache misses were handled by an exception and software handled the icache line fills what would be the short comings.

i realize one of us 'hardware weenies' in the past said it would be easy to implement a gate level controller for this function.

given that it would take at least 200-250 minor clock cycles to fetch the data from dram no matter how its done would a software controlled icache add significantly to this total.

from where i stand there are two advantages to a software only solution.

- 1) fewer gates
- 2) we will finish the euterpe logic design sooner

dickson

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhodan]
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 6:46 PM
To: 'geert@rhodan'
Subject: output of euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io/.checkoutrc

The output from euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io/.checkoutrc is 584k, so it is not included in this mail message. Instead, check the file

/n/tmp/chiplog/geert.rhodan.11582.euterpe-verilog-bsrc-io

(which is accessible from all machines). This file will disappear in about 5 days.

By the way, the exit status returned by .checkoutrc was 0.

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 8:42 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp memory.h

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
memory.h

Log Message:

- Added some macros for checking the "magic" bits in address (47 and 15).
- Slightly modified hazard detection code to keep on-chip addresses from being viewed as conflicts with cache/nb addresses.

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 8:42 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp execloop.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
 execloop.c
Log Message:

Minor change in macro name.

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 8:44 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp v_mem.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
v_mem.c

Log Message:

In gv_to_p(), check that va[47] == pa[47], and that if a[47] is set, then va[15] == pa[15]
-- if not, then exception E_LVA_NE_PA is given.

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 8:48 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp memory.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:

memory.c

Log Message:

- If REALLY ACCURATE SIMULATION:
 1. Bits 48-63 of an address being accessed must be the same as those same bits in the base register of the ld/st. If not, then exception E_BASE_NE_LVA is given.
 2. Check the exception-causing dcache tag protection bits (detail, coherence) and cause appropriate exception if set.
- Rearranged some code in data_access() so that a gv-to-p translation is avoided if possible, and so that the sram hazard detection doesn't find conflicts between on-chip and cache/nb addresses.

From: tbe@microunity.com
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 1994 10:15 PM
To: 'hestia@microunity.com'
Cc: 'tbr@microunity.com'; 'pmayer@microunity.com'; 'vijay@microunity.com';
'woody@microunity.com'; 'jt@microunity.com'; 'ras@microunity.com'
Subject: hermes channel expansion port routing

Tbr and I conferred on the difficulties Pattie has encountered with routing the expansion connector. Based on this and earlier discussions with ras and Pattie, we decided that the EMI risk was minimal if we run the Hermes traces on the component side of the pcb out to the area above the expansion connector and go through vias placed in between the pad rows to connect to the pads on the secondary side. This requires another mod to the spacer, similar to the relief added between calliope and euterpe. Pattie should define the trace routing and that will provide Vijay with the clearance requirement for this new opening.

-Tom

Tom Eich
MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.
255 Caspian Dr. Sunnyvale, CA 94089
(408)734-8100, (408)734-8136 fax

tbe@microunity.com

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 11:10 AM
To: 'euterpe@nosferatu'
Subject: icache miss

----- Start of forwarded message -----

Status: RO
X-VM-v5-Data: {[nil nil nil nil nil nil nil nil nil]
["603" "Wed" "5" "October" "1994" "16:30:22" "-0700" "Richard Dickson"
"dickson@demeter" nil "22" "icache miss" "^From:" nil nil "10"]}
Return-Path: <dickson@demeter>
Received: from demeter.microunity.com by gaea.microunity.com (4.1/muse1.3)
id AA25075; Wed, 5 Oct 94 16:28:40 PDT
Received: from localhost by demeter.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)
id QAA08774; Wed, 5 Oct 1994 16:30:22 -0700
Message-Id: <199410052330.QAA08774@demeter.microunity.com>
From: dickson@demeter (Richard Dickson)
To: softhead@demeter
Subject: icache miss
Date: Wed, 5 Oct 1994 16:30:22 -0700

you'all,

if i cache misses were handled by an exception and software handled the icache line fills what would be the short comings.

i realize one of us 'hardware weenies' in the past said it would be easy to implement a gate level controller for this function.

given that it would take at least 200-250 minor clock cycles to fetch the data from dram no matter how its done would a software controlled icache add significantly to this total.

from where i stand there are two advantages to a software only solution.

- 1) fewer gates
- 2) we will finish the euterpe logic design sooner

dickson

----- End of forwarded message -----

From: lisa
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 12:16 PM
To: 'Jeff Marr'
Subject: Re: gnu-tools/sim/terp v_mem.c

```
> You will hate me, but E_VLA_NE_PA should be asserted iff:
>
>     if va[47] != pa[47] then
>         exception
>
>     if va[47] == 1 then
>         if va[15:6] != pa[15:6] then
>             exception
>
> Or did you know this?
```

No, I didn't know that. If you want me to compare all of bits 6-15, you'll have to change the uarch document. *Then*, I'll implement what is written there. (Sorry, but I'm in a bad mood this morning!)

lisa

From: sysadm@gaea on behalf of Jeff Marr [jeffm@microunity.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 12:51 PM
To: 'euterpe@gaea'

> if i cache misses were handled by an exception and software handled
> the icache line fills what would be the short comings.
>
> i realize one of us 'hardware weenies' in the past said it would be
> easy to implement a gate level controller for this function.
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> given that it would take at least 200-250 minor clock cycles to fetch
> the data from dram no matter how its done would a software controlled
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> solution.
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> 1) fewer gates
> 2) we will finish the euterpe logic design sooner
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>
> dickson

tbr asked me to (using no capital letters) find out how many major cycles it takes to enter and leave an exception handler. based on a quick look at a single test, it takes 10 major cycles to enter a handler, and 7 major cycles to leave it (counting bback as part of leaving).

there are several things that can delay entrance into the handler, and I have not addressed those at all. these include: outstanding NB requests and exception locks.

jeffm
--

From: lisa
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 2:14 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp memory.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
 memory.c
Log Message:

Oops... cache-hit code that avoided a gv-to-p translation needs to use the dcache line's ptag for grabbing the access structure.

From: Craig Hansen [craig@mnemosyne]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 3:20 PM
To: 'craig@aphrodite'; 'euterpe@aphrodite'; 'tbr@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: Shift overflows

> From tbr@aphrodite Wed Oct 5 11:30:43 1994
> Return-Path: <tbr@aphrodite>
> Received: from aphrodite.microunity.com by mnemosyne.microunity.com
> (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)
> > id LAA22477; Wed, 5 Oct 1994 11:30:42 -0700
> Received: from localhost by aphrodite.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)
> > id LAA10336; Wed, 5 Oct 1994 11:30:28 -0700
> Date: Wed, 5 Oct 1994 11:30:28 -0700
> From: tbr@aphrodite (Tim B. Robinson)
> Message-Id: <199410051830.LAA10336@aphrodite.microunity.com>
> To: euterpe@aphrodite, craig@aphrodite
> Subject: Shift overflows
> Status: RO

> This note is to clarify that we have not implemented the overflow
> exceptions on shift operations. We do not have spare atoms in the
> data path. My understanding is that this has zero impact on the set
> top application.

> The affected opcodes are

> ESHLO, ESHLUO (behave the same as ESHL) ESHLIO, ESHLUIO (behave the
> same as ESHLI)

> Tim

These overflow checks use the result computed by the ELMS and EULMS hardware to check for
overflow. They should not require additional data path hardware.

Craig

.

From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@melpomene]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 3:22 PM
To: 'woody@melpomene'; 'tbr@melpomene'
Subject: Meeting Summary: Microachitecture 4/6/94 - muse.euterpe #785

In article <199404080456.VAA01042@aphrodite.microunity.com>, tbr@aphrodite.microunity.com (Tim B. Robinson) writes:

>
> Notes from wednesday's meeting to resolve open micro-architecture issues
>
> The bulleted items are the "detail questions" from curtis' list of 3/29.
> Not all items were resolved, but in most cases actions were taken to get
> resolution.

>
> o What is the format and content of a cache tag? In particular, how many
> bits of tag are there, and what other bits (e.g. dirty) does the cache
> tag contain.

>
> Data side:

> 64 bits total
> upper 58 bits tag
> lower 6 bits protection (provisionally)
> 3: coherence state (software managed)
> 1: detail access
> 1: dirty
> 1: reserved

> There is no valid bit; tags need to be initialized to an unused
> address. Craig may want to roll the functionality of the dirty
> bit into the coherence state. Designers would prefer to keep it
> separate for ease of management.

> Action: Craig to provide final definition of lower 6 bits.
> Action: Tbr to confirm with array designers we can get separate WE for
> the dirty bit.

> Instruction side:

> Virtually tagged
> Upper 52 to 54 bits tag (depends on configuration 4, 8, 16K)
> Lower 8 bit protection, rest reserved
> 1: cache control (coherent or not)
> 1: detail access
> 1: access detail
> 3: coherence state
> 2: execution priv

> Action: Craig to provide final definition of lower 8 bits

> There is a problem with protection of the IB now we have doubled the
> throughput of the Dcache since the I side no longer has access to the GTLB.
> Craig proposes an architecturally defined register to set the protection
> granularity. Crossing a protection boundary or taking a branch causes the
> I side to steal a cycle from the GTLB and cache the accessed entry.

> Action: Craig to define this register

- > o What is the layout of protection information in a TLB? What is the interpretation of the cache control bits? Does it differ for local and global tlbs? Are all the fields operational, e.g., detail protection.

> LTLB:

> Mask, match, and protection always zero. A separate control bit will disable both the LTLB and GTLB at startup.

> Action: Craig to define this bit

> GTLB:

> 58 XOR bits, 14 protection bits

> Current architecture document calls for 15 protection bits. Hardware only implements 14. One bit was eliminated some months ago (tbr says from the coherence information), but we seem to have lost track of which.

> Action: Tbr to track down the missing bit

> Detail access will be supported as an exception.

- > o What are the exceptions generated by the machine? Can TPROT, TDETAIL, and TCOHERENCE go away? To what numbers are they assigned in the event register?

> What does TPROT refer to? The architecture document need a complete re-write in this area.

> Action: Craig to re-write this section

- > o What is the mechanism for starting, stopping, and initializing cylinders? Is there a way to query what state a cylinder is in? Stopped, running, taken exception, etc.

> Control register has one bit per thread to disable the thread. Machine starts up with all but the event thread disabled. Bits can be written to start/stop threads. A second bit per thread "thread has stopped" returns current status. An exception sets the bit that enables the event thread.

> Action: Craig to redefine the control register

- > o Is there a register containing the current cylinder number?

> Current cylinder number will be available in a register

> Action: Craig to define where

- > o When do we check the pc value of a cylinder after stopping it (i.e. any settling time)?

> Wait for the "thread has stopped" bit to be set.

- > o What is true about address translation at reset?

> LVA = GVA = physical

> o What is the real address map.

> Action: Craig to review gmo RFC 2/2/94. Probably will change relationship between Hermes and DRAM

> o How do the cache control bits in the TLB's interact with non-blocking loads.

> Non-cached == non-blocking

> no-allocate miss == non-blocking

> o What happens when a bad address is used on Cerberus? Hermes?

> Cerberus gets a timeout, mapped to a machine check

> Hermes returns an error packet, mapped to machine check

> o Can code be executed from the I-cache (assuming it is not being used as a cache by way of cache control bits).

> Code can be executed from the I cache!!! Can someone clarify the question please?

> o Can we access the ROM through the caches? Hermes devices?

> Yes.

> o What happens when a non-blocking-load is for less than an octlet?

> Tbr wants this to be a trap. Craig wants it to be handled in hardware and also for stores.

> Action: Input from software group - is it acceptable to have only octlet/hexlet load store when not in cache?

> o Are all unaligned loads going to cause an exception or just some (which)?

> Tbr wants all to cause an exception. Craig says this is not acceptable because of requirement for PC emulation. Not resolved.

> o Is there a difference in performance between big and little endian loads and stores?

> No.

> o What is the period of the cycle counter (minor clocks or major clocks)?

> Per Craig's preference - minor.

> o What is the actual width of the clock related registers?

> 32 bits.

> o What tells the hardware that an address designates I or D buffer?

> Bit 47. 1 implies buffer. Cache overlaps upper end of buffer.

> o How do we set the cache vs buffer boundaries for I and D?

> Set by 2 bits each cache in Cerberus register, location TBD.

> o How many outstanding non-blocking loads are allowed? Are they limited
 > per cylinder or globally? What happens when a request arrives that
 > overflows the limit?
 >
 > 16 transactions - any combination of load/store, hexlet/octetlet. Cache miss
 > consumes 4 locations. Global limit. Overflow causes requesting
 > thread to stall. Details still TBD.
 >
 > Action: Need input from architectural simulator on stall behavior.
 >
 > o How are non-blocking stores handled? What is their interaction with
 > nb-loads?
 >
 > See above. Same buffer. Occupancy is different though -- load
 > occupies buffer slot until fulfilled request is passed off to
 > datapath; store until DRAM/Hermes controller accepts request.
 >
 > o What *exactly* happens on cache (both i and d) misses, timing-wise?
 > (When does the line become invalid? *How* does it become invalid? (tag
 > change, valid bit?) What happens if a different cylinder subsequently
 > misses on the same line before it becomes invalid? After it becomes
 > invalid?)
 >
 > Details not yet known. Only 1 miss is processed at a time. Missing
 > thread stalls till resolved. If second thread misses (on any line) it
 > will stall till first miss is resolved. Line is unavailable from time
 > of first miss to when it's fully re-written.
 >
 > o What are the latencies to various on-chip things: buffer, directly
 > accessing the cache, reading/writing tlbs, event registers, etc.
 >
 > 2 major cycle latency to buffer/cache. event register and timers may
 > be 1 longer. TLB, tags, indirect cache much slower. Accessed via
 > physical memory bus after translation. Some serialization will be
 > performed to minimize data paths.
 >
 > o Can we write any and any number of bits in the Euterpe events register
 > thru software and cause the rthread to run?
 > Yes.
 >
 > o Are accesses to on-chip registers restricted to octlet-access only?
 > octlet and hexlet? any size?
 >
 > Octlet only to fast registers (event, timers). Tbr wants octlet only
 > to all on chip, but will end up the same as the non-blocking load case
 > (when that is resolved).
 >

--
 Jay Tomlinson MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.
 woody@MicroUnity.com +1 408 734 8100 Fax:408-734-8136

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 4:41 PM
To: 'Craig Hansen'
Cc: 'dickson@aphrodite'; 'euterpe@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: Shift overflows

Craig Hansen wrote (on Thu Oct 6):

- > This note is to clarify that we have not implemented the overflow
- > exceptions on shift operations. We do not have spare atoms in the
- > data path. My understanding is that this has zero impact on the set
- > top application.

- > The affected opcodes are

- > ESHLO, ESHLUO (behave the same as ESHL)
- > ESHLIO, ESHLUIO (behave the same as ESHLI)

- > Tim

These overflow checks use the result computed by the ELMS and EULMS hardware to check for overflow. They should not require additional data path hardware.

Please see my other mail asking for clarification of the definition of ELMS and EULMS. I need you to discuss this with dickson. He does not agree it's free because he needs both leading 0 and leading 1 and further thinks it would take several issue slots which would require a sequencer.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 4:44 PM
To: 'craig@aphrodite'
Cc: 'euterpe@aphrodite'
Subject: I buffer proection

Here's another one we need an answer for please:

In article <199404080456.VAA01042@aphrodite.microunity.com>, tbr@aphrodite.microunity.com (Tim B. Robinson) writes:

```
>  
> There is a problem with protection of the IB now we have doubled the  
> throughput of the Dcache since the I side no longer has access to the  
GTLB.  
> Craig proposes an architecturally defined register to set the  
protection  
> granularity. Crossing a protection boundary or taking a branch  
> causes  
the  
> I side to steal a cycle from the GTLB and cache the accessed entry.  
>  
> Action: Craig to define this register  
>
```

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 4:47 PM
To: 'Jeff Marr'
Cc: 'euterpe@gaea'

Jeff Marr wrote (on Thu Oct 6):

In article <1994Oct6.175112.24226@microunity.com>, jeffm@MicroUnity.com (Jeff Marr) writes:

```
> tbr asked me to (using no capital letters) find out how many major cycles
> it takes to enter and leave an exception handler. based on a quick look
> at a single test, it takes 10 major cycles to enter a handler, and 7 major
> cycles to leave it (counting bback as part of leaving).
```

```
> jeffm
> --
```

I looked at a few more cases, and the number of major cycles to enter the handler is higher than I had thought - 15 major cycles is much more typical. This is from the point where the instruction that causes the exception issues down the pipe (the cases that I looked at are reserved instructions) till the first instruction of the handler issues. I am not sure what different timing characteristics a cache miss will have. It won't be any faster, I don't think. The time to return from an exception is pretty accurate: 6 - 7 major cycles is what I see.

Illegal ops can be detected earlier which would account for the difference. An I cache miss will be detected at issue time so should be similar to the illegal op case.

From: lisa
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 5:39 PM
To: 'Derek Iverson'
Cc: 'gmo'; 'veena'
Subject: Re: Question about terp assembly language and tgcc...

> From doi@demeter Thu Oct 6 15:17:05 1994
> Subject: Question about terp assembly language and tgcc...
>
> Veena and I have some questions for you....
> We were wondering if there were going to be a full set of mnemonics
> for `ewthi' like there is for `gwthi'?

The full set of `gwthi's contains one for each group size. I believe that there is only one `ewthi' instruction, which operates on one (64-bit) register. Please let me know if there is something I'm obviously missing...

lisa

From: tbe@microunity.com
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 5:41 PM
To: 'hestia@microunity.com'; 'tbr@microunity.com'; 'lisar@microunity.com';
'wayne@microunity.com'; 'jt@microunity.com'; 'khp@microunity.com';
'graham@microunity.com'; 'abbott@microunity.com'
Subject: FlashPROM Sockets for initial boards

First Wayne Freitas wrote:

To support the bring-up effort we need to be able to program the EEPROM's off of the mainboard. If I provide a socket to use does any- body have a problem with loading the initial PCA's with sockets in place of the EEPROM's

Wayne

To which Tim Robinson replied:

It's not clear we will need to make changes to the EEPROM off the board, though we do need an initial program in there before it's loaded on the board. We intend to make that initial program totally trivial, essentially just a branch that forces code to be fetched from cerberus space. We will have verified this specific configuration as part of the verification process before tapeout, so we would have no reason to expect a problem with this approach.

Tim

To which Craig Hanson rejoined:

A socket for the EEPROM should not be required. Euterpe must be able to boot from Cerberus directly by configuring the Cerberus address of Euterpe.

Craig

Which discouraged me from looking much further at the issue, so I posted:

The current package for the EEPROM is a T-SOP (.0198" pitch). I know of no socket for such a package. There is precious little room under Euterpe on the side where the I/O pads are for a larger package, as I suspect a PLCC would be. Pattie is concerned about fitting the vias and traces as is, and I am concerned about accomodating not just the PLCC but the socket.

Theses

sockets that use the same land pattern are a mixed bag, in my experience.

They are somewhat fragile and although they use the original parts land pattern, they can be hard to reflow and rework. Not a standalone reason against using them for first units, but I doubt that they will fit. If someone can id an equivalent EEPROM in a PLCC, we can conclusively assess fit.

-Tom

After which Kevin Peterson provided spec sheets (thanks) for the same Atmel part in a PLCC (socketable).

Meanwhile, Guillermo posted:

Regardless of what other ways we may have to get the very first bytes of code into Euterpe, I believe it will be useful to be able to create EEPROMS offline during the bringup phase. It maybe redundant if everything-else-works-first-time-out, but with so many variables a little redundandcy sounds really good. Besides, the eeprom is the easiest path for the first instructions since it does not depend on getting the CBI (Cerberus Bus Interface) and all the associated software to work correctly.

Gmo.

Now, I understand that the issue of debuggability and specifically the socketing of the

EEPROM came up in the Software group's meeting today.
This reminded me that I needed to respond to this thread anyway, since reviewing the Atmel spec sheets received from khp.

The PLCC with socket should fit in the area that the TSOP is currently placed in on the main pcb layout. We already have 70 pieces of the TSOP in stock (~\$20 ea.). I don't know the lead time for the PLCC.

So, what is the decision regarding socketing the EEPROM? I see no MECHANICAL design reason that would preclude a socketed part. Box size is not an issue here. Speak now or forever hold your probes!

-Tom

Tom Eich
MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.
255 Caspian Dr. Sunnyvale, CA 94089
(408)734-8100, (408)734-8136 fax

tbe@microunity.com

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 6:31 PM
To: 'doi@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'
Cc: 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'
Subject: doi.verilog

Can we get this verilog installed in the right place.

This is the KLUDGE put into euterpe/verilog/bsrc

DOIVERILOG =
LM_LICENSE_FILE=\$(CHIPROOT)/tools/vendor/cadence/share/license/license.55000dbe /u/doi/src/hermes/doi.verilog

Yes as Tim pointed out I could have just redefined VERILOG_PROG but since that would have meant that all of the verilog targets used this ie everyone typing bsim I felt that it should be installed correctly.

Lisa R.

From: Wayne Freitas [wayne@echidna]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 6:58 PM
To: 'hestia@echidna'; 'tbr@echidna'; 'lisar@echidna'; 'jt@echidna'; 'khp@echidna';
'graham@echidna'; 'abbott@echidna'; 'tbe@microunity.com'
Subject: Re: FlashPROM Sockets for initial boards

> From tbe@MicroUnity.com Thu Oct 6 15:41:11 1994
> Date: Thu, 6 Oct 94 15:41:04 PDT
> X-Sender: tbe@gaea.microunity.com
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type> : > text/plain> ; > charset="us-ascii">
> To: hestia, tbr, lisar, wayne, jt, khp, graham, abbott
> From: tbe@MicroUnity.com
> Subject: FlashPROM Sockets for initial boards
> Content-Length: 3310
>
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>
> -Tom
>
>
> Tom Eich
> MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.
> 255 Caspian Dr. Sunnyvale, CA 94089
> (408)734-8100, (408)734-8136 fax
>
>
> tbe@microunity.com
>
>
> Funny you should mention this. I'm still looking into this but you
> might as well know some of the other problems were running into.
> Atmel currently doesn't list any company that makes programmers to
> supports this at this time (they even questioned why we wanted to use
> a programmer). They said that they did give samples out to a number
> of different company back at the beginning of summer (humm). I
> called Data I/O, and they indicated that if we provided them a sample
> of the device they would develop the algorithm to support the device
> (they currently support the 29LV512). I also found a interface socket
> (TSOP -> DIP) that would allow us to program the device on the Data
> I/O 3900 one way or the other. If we can fit/use the PLCC it would
> be alot easier, if not well have to come up with some form of kludge
> (yuck). I vote for trying to use a PLCC, but then I'm just trying to
> make my job a little easier for once.

```

Wayne

.

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 7:08 PM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'
Cc: 'doi@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: doi.verilog

Lisa Robinson writes:

| Can we get this verilog installed in the right place.

| This is the KLUDGE put into euterpe/verilog/bsrc

| DOIVERILOG =

| LM_LICENSE_FILE=\$(CHIPROOT)/tools/vendor/cadence/share/license/license.55000dbe /u/doi/src/hermes/doi.verilog

| Yes as Tim pointed out I could have just redefined VERILOG_PROG but
| since that would have meant that all of the verilog targets used this
| ie everyone typing bsim I felt that it should be installed correctly.

I guess I'm out of touch... what is 'doi.verilog'? Is it a new
version from cadence, a version linked with some PLI code, or what?

--

Tom L

.

From: tbr
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 7:13 PM
To: 'tbe@MicroUnity.com'
Cc: 'abbott'; 'graham'; 'hestia'; 'jt'; 'khp'; 'lisar'; 'wayne'
Subject: FlashPROM Sockets for initial boards
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

tbe@MicroUnity.com wrote (on Thu Oct 6):

Now, I understand that the issue of debuggability and specifically the socketing of the EEPROM came up in the Software group's meeting today. This reminded me that I needed to respond to this thread anyway, since reviewing the Atmel spec sheets received from khp.

The PLCC with socket should fit in the area that the TSOP is currently placed in on the main pcb layout. We already have 70 pieces of the TSOP in stock (~\$20 ea.). I don't know the lead time for the PLCC.

So, what is the decision regarding socketing the EEPROM? I see no MECHANICAL design reason that would preclude a socketed part. Box size is not an issue here. Speak now or forever hold your probes!

We were aware of the PLCC version of this part all along, but at an early stage and for some reason which now escapes me, but it seemed good at the time, we rejected using it in favor of the tsop. It may have been related to inspectability.

Per craig's requirement, we will need a jumper on the board to allow the Cerberus address of euterpe to be changed. That in turn will control whether the initial fetch is to Cerberus or the ROM. Assuming we have the cerberus server that means we should be able to start up with nothing in the flash rom removing the absolute requirement to be able to program it externally.

Is it determined that with the PLCC, socket and part will fit the same footprint? I think we need to be sure of that before designing the board always to require the socket. Sockets are a source of unreliability in production. I also state again the potential requirements for tamper resistance wrt the ROM.

For prototypes I have no problem with a socket, but I'd sooner leave it out and trust our simulations to tell us that the Cerberus interface will in fact work.

Tim

From: sysadm@gaea on behalf of Bob Morgan [bobm@microunity.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 7:24 PM
To: 'euterpe@gaea'

I'm right now in the process of checking in release 1.3 of the MicroArchitecture document. It incorporates more of the comments I have received and most of the changes that have come around in the last week. As usual, you can use the Makefile to print out the book, or let me know if you want a bound copy.

And of course, more comments are always welcome.
Thanks,
Bob

.

From: tbe@MicroUnity.com
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 8:05 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'abbott@MicroUnity.com'; 'graham@MicroUnity.com'; 'hestia@MicroUnity.com'; 'jt@MicroUnity.com'; 'philip@MicroUnity.com'; 'khp@MicroUnity.com'; 'wayne@MicroUnity.com'; 'lisar@MicroUnity.com'
Subject: Re: FlashPROM Sockets for initial boards

On October 6, Tim Robinson wrote:

>tbe@MicroUnity.com wrote (on Thu Oct 6):
> Now, I understand that the issue of debuggability and specifically the
> socketing of the EEPROM came up in the Software group's meeting today.
> This reminded me that I needed to respond to this thread anyway, since
> reviewing the Atmel spec sheets received from khp.
>
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> placed in on the main pcb layout. We already have 70 pieces of the TSOP in
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> So, what is the decision regarding socketing the EEPROM? I see no
> MECHANICAL design reason that would preclude a socketed part. Box size is
> not an issue here. Speak now or forever hold your probes!
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>We were aware of the PLCC version of this part all along, but at an
>early stage and for some reason which now escapes me, but it seemed
>good at the time, we rejected using it in favor of the tsop. It may
>have been related to inspectability.
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>the Cerberus address of euterpe to be changed. That in turn will
>control whether the initial fetch is to Cerberus or the ROM. Assuming
>we have the cerberus server that means we should be able to start up
>with nothing in the flash rom removing the absolute requirement to be
>able to program it externally.
>
>Is it determined that with the PLCC, socket and part will fit the same
>footprint? I think we need to be sure of that before designing the
>board always to require the socket. Sockets are a source of
>unreliability in production. I also state again the potential
>requirements for tamper resistance wrt the ROM.
>
>For prototypes I have no problem with a socket, but I'd sooner leave
>it out and trust our simulations to tell us that the Cerberus
>interface will in fact work.
>
>Tim

The Manufacturing issues wrt TSOP vs. PLCC are, according to jr:

- 1) Ease of initial reflow--TSOP has direct line of sight to solder joints
- 2) Ease of inspection--direct line of sight
- 3) Ease of rework--less heat required to remove TSOP, but more care

So given a choice (which is what we took), TSOPs are preferred.

Tom Eich tbe@microunity.com
MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.
255 Caspian Dr. Sunnyvale, CA 94089
(408)734-8100, (408)734-8136 fax

From: tbr
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 1994 11:02 PM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'doi@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'Lisa Robinson'; 'tom@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: doi.verilog
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Tom Laidig wrote (on Thu Oct 6):

Lisa Robinson writes:

| Can we get this verilog installed in the right place.

| This is the KLUDGE put into euterpe/verilog/bsrc

| DOIVERILOG =

LM_LICENSE_FILE=\$(CHIPROOT)/tools/vendor/cadence/share/license/license.55000dbe /u/doi/src/hermes/doi.verilog

| Yes as Tim pointed out I could have just redefined VERILOG_PROG but
| since that would have meant that all of the verilog targets used this
| ie everyone typing bsim I felt that it should be installed correctly.

I guess I'm out of touch... what is `doi.verilog'? Is it a new
version from cadence, a version linked with some PLI code, or what?

It's something your nasty nits program once told me to stop using!

It's a special version linked with a behavioral PLI module of a generic
hermes device.

Tim

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 12:04 AM
To: 'Orlando Hernando'; 'Mike Wageman'
Cc: 'Dave Van't Hof'; 'Mark Hofmann'; 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Tom Vo'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Lisa Robinson'
Subject: floating poly checks for euterpe finished

The floating poly check for euterpe finished and it's unfortunately 1.4MB.
I was wondering if you could look at this for me?

The file is: /u/vanthof/compass/mobi/euterpe/float_poly.err

Thanks,
Dave

--
Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering,
Inc.
"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?"

What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include
<std_disclaim.h>

.

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 11:06 AM
To: 'Brian Lee'
Cc: 'tbr@aphrodite'; 'brianl@marathon'; 'tom@marathon'
Subject: Re: custom/toptlist

Brian Lee writes:

|
|Tim B. Robinson writes:

||
||Why is this one in the list? I thought it was only used *inside*
||iobyte which is itself a leaf cell as far as topt/gards is concerned.

||
||custom io01df4s io01 df f4s gate 0p na 1

||
||It causes a warning from topt:

||
|| Reading Legal Cell List file /n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/proteus/custom/toptList
||ReadLegalCellFile: Warning! No atoms info for io01df4s

|
|I think that this was originally requested by rich. I'm not sure that
|it is in iobyte either. It is a copy of an "old-style" 01 generator.
|However, I believe that it is no longer being used now. I'll check and
|remove it if necessary.

That's correct. The netlist has been changed back to using the xbc01
cell.

--
Tom L

From: Bruce Bateman [stick@kephalos]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 12:48 PM
To: 'tbr@aphrodite'
Cc: 'hardheads@hestia'; 'solo@echidna'; 'vanthof@hestia'
Subject: Re: layout checkins

> Date: Fri, 7 Oct 1994 10:29:43 -0700
> From: tbr@aphrodite (Tim B. Robinson)
> To: stick@kephalos (Bruce Bateman)
> Cc: hardheads@hestia, solo@echidna, vanthof@hestia
> Subject: Re: layout checkins
> Bruce Bateman wrote (on Fri Oct 7):
>
> Regarding item 3a - if your intent here is that schematics shouldn't
> be released until the same time as the layout, this presents a
problem.
> Checked-in schematics go into /u/chip/chip-archive/PROJECT/ged/DIR
and
> then get moved to /u/chip/PROJECT/ged/DIR when released. But we've
> set up the Concept/Ged library pointers to point the "released"
> /u/chip/PROJECT version, so the only schematics anyone can see
without
> checking them out are the released schematics. (This differs from
> what we are doing on the layouts where we have compass point to
> /u/chip/mdunit where the checked-in but not necessarily released
> layouts reside.) Thus, if I complete a schematic, along with sim's,
> csyn, etc and thus consider the circuit design complete, even though
> I check it in, unless I also release it, no one else can refer to it
> or use it in a portion of their design unless they check-out a local
> copy. Perhaps we should make schematics work the same way as we've
> set-up the layout pointers, with Concept/Ged pointing to the check-in
> database rather than to the release database.
>
> In the case of the layouts, don't you see the released version in
> preference to the local version? I assume you only want ot see the non
> released version if there is no released version.
>
> Tim
>
>
The way I have my vlsi.boa set (which I believe is consistent with how dave said to do it
when we switched to the mdunit database) is:

cell_library proteus	/u/chip/mdunit/proteus/compass/layouts
cell_library proteusleaf	/u/chip/proteus/compass/leaf
cell_library euterpebase	/u/chip/euterpe/compass/baseplate

There is no pointer to /u/chip/proteus/compass/layouts where the "released" layouts
reside, thus, as I understand it, I'm only seeing the most recent checking, not the
released copy. Perhaps there should also be a something like proteusrel which points to
the released version in /u/chip/proteus/compass/layouts. But then this would be roughly
equivalent to the old "proteus_locked"
that we used to have. I thought that was what we were trying to get away from. Dave?

BB

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 12:52 PM
To: 'Bruce Bateman'
Cc: 'hardheads@clio'; 'Thomas Laidig'
Subject: Re: layout checkins

Bruce Bateman writes:

```
> Date: Fri, 7 Oct 1994 10:29:43 -0700
> From: tbr@aphrodite (Tim B. Robinson)
>
> In the case of the layouts, don't you see the released version in
> preference to the local version? I assume you only want ot see the
> non released version if there is no released version.
>
> Tim
>
>
The way I have my vlsi.boa set (which I believe is consistent with how
dave said to do it when we switched to the mdunit database) is:

cell_library proteus           /u/chip/mdunit/proteus/compass/layouts
cell_library proteusleaf       /u/chip/proteus/compass/leaf
cell_library euterpebase       /u/chip/euterpe/compass/baseplate
```

There is no pointer to /u/chip/proteus/compass/layouts where the "released" layouts reside, thus, as I understand it, I'm only seeing the most recent checking, not the released copy. Perhaps there should also be a something like proteusrel which points to the released version in /u/chip/proteus/compass/layouts. But then this would be roughly equivalent to the old "proteus_locked" that we used to have. I thought that was what we were trying to get away from. Dave?

There would be no effect if you added a pointer to /u/chip/proteus/compass/layouts, since the cell names are the same as those in /u/chip/mdunit/proteus/compass/layouts, and compass will simply use the cell in the first place it finds it.

Basically, you have your choice of pointing to the released area or the checkin area -- and you can't do any modifications if you point to the released area.

--

Tom L

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 1:02 PM
To: 'Bruce Bateman'
Cc: 'hardheads@hestia'; 'Dave Van't Hof'
Subject: Re: layout checkins

Bruce Bateman writes:

>The way I have my vlsi.boo set (which I believe is consistent with how
>dave said to do it when we switched to the mdunit database) is:

>
>cell_library proteus /u/chip/mdunit/proteus/compass/layouts
>cell_library proteusleaf /u/chip/proteus/compass/leaf
>cell_library euterpebase /u/chip/euterpe/compass/baseplate
>

>There is no pointer to /u/chip/proteus/compass/layouts where the
>"released" layouts reside, thus, as I understand it, I'm only seeing
>the most recent checking, not the released copy. Perhaps there should
>also be a something like proteusrel which points to the released
>version in /u/chip/proteus/compass/layouts. But then this would be
>roughly equivalent to the old "proteus_locked"
>that we used to have. I thought that was what we were trying to get
>away from. Dave?

>
>BB
>

For editing layouts, your vlsi.boo file is correct. For verification, then I believe
solo's vlsi.boo file is correct (referencing the /u/chip/proteus/... not
/u/chip/mdunit/proteus/...)

Releasing a layout means that it and it's children are 'done'; they are lvs/drc clean.
For any sort of verification, only released layouts should be referenced.

/u/chip/mdunit/proteus/compass/... should be treated as if it were your own 'local copy'.
when you are done with a cell, then it needs to be released, much like schematics,
verilog, etc. This allows 'others' to see the finished layouts in the
/u/chip/proteus/compass/... tree.

It don't think adding a proteusrel to the search path (allowing people to see both
released and non-released layouts) would work very well. This bypasses the concept of the
BOM and would make verifying layouts very confusing.

If you want to do edits_and_verify released layout correctness, then you will need to
somehow uniquely reference the two libraries in different compass sessions. You should
not reference both of them in the same compass window.

Hope this helps.
Dave

--
Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering,
Inc.
"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?"
What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include
<std_disclaim.h>

From: Curtis Abbott [abbott@tallis]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 1:26 PM
To: 'dickson@tallis'; 'euterpe@tallis'; 'softheads@tallis'
Subject: icache miss

Richard Dickson wrote (on Wed Oct 5):

you'all,

if i cache misses were handled by an exception and software handled the icache line fills what would be the short comings.

i realize one of us 'hardware weenies' in the past said it would be easy to implement a gate level controller for this function.

given that it would take at least 200-250 minor clock cycles to fetch the data from dram no matter how its done would a software controlled icache add significantly to this total.

from where i stand there are two advantages to a software only solution.

- 1) fewer gates
- 2) we will finish the euterpe logic design sooner

dickson

Richard -

A number of software people, especially Lisa, Gmo and myself, have been discussing the issue you raise. The conclusion is that given one hardware change, the extra overhead for software-based I cache miss fulfillment is significant, probably around 80 major clock cycles.

The hardware change is to place the physical address and protection bits (from the GTLB) in the exception register. Without this change, the overhead would probably triple. Although you didn't mention it, we've also talked about D cache miss handling. For this, the corresponding hardware change would require quite a bit more redesign, else the overhead probably doubles again (to something like 5x the best-case miss handling time). So D cache handling looks a lot less feasible.

So, we think the way to resolve this issue is to get a few people together to discuss the implications of our analysis, better understand your difficulties with doing it in hardware, hash out the tradeoffs, and make a decision.

What's involved in software-based I cache miss fulfillment? In general, to handle an I cache miss, we need to 1. write the tag in such a way as to invalidate it (we think this can be overlapped with step 2).

2. read 4 hexlets worth of data from the physical address corresponding to the virtual address that caused the cache miss and store them into the cache line. (more exactly, different virtual addresses that map to the same physical addresses with the uncached attribute.)

3. write the new virtual address to the cache tag for the corresponding line.

Note that there are further steps in D cache miss fulfillment concerning writeback. As a result, there are more addresses (virtual and physical) involved. This makes D cache miss fulfillment considerably more complicated than I cache miss fulfillment.

One of the big issues for software-based cache miss handling is getting the information (physical address and protection bits) normally provided by the GTLB. If you do this in

software, it will take hundreds of instructions. The hardware could provide it in the exception register. Since PA's are 48b, protection is 16b, and exception register is 64 bits, there are enough. So, this is the hardware change that makes the software overhead possibly tolerable.
Is this a problem?

The largest contribution to software overhead will be saving and restoring registers, setting up address pointers from a literal pool, etc. This can be optimized, but not optimized away.

Probably the second most important issue is the fact that there's only one software entry point for exceptions AND interrupts. Right now, the code at that entry point deprecates exceptions, because they're not supposed to happen. We'd have to redesign that code -- one of the uncertainties in our analysis is that we don't know exactly how the code would come out. Basically, there's some overhead in figuring out that the exception/interrupt cause is an icache miss and branching (yes, branching) to the handler.

Another issue is serializing handling of multiple I cache misses. This isn't really necessary as long as the misses go to different lines, but if hardware doesn't serialize at least these, software must. This adds setup, register save/restores, and 2 atomic ops to the critical path -- something like 16 major cycles of overhead.

However, in Euterpe exceptions serialize across the machine. This solves the serialization issue for the handler, at no real cost for the current application. It will degrade performance, however, in a software design (such as Un*x) where tlb miss exceptions are used for page faults.

Note that in any case, hardware must handle the hazard associated with the times during which the cache tag is being written. This is an inter-barrel thing, about which software has no control.

In order to make our analysis less of a handwave, Lisa wrote and hand-optimized much of the necessary code. What's missing from her work is more efficient integration into the startup/finalization code.
Lisa's code is at the end of this message. It looks like the startup could be reduced to about 40 major cycles, including the 10 cycles to generate the exception. The overhead in the imiss_handler and exit sequence appears to also be about 40 major cycles, including the 6 to do a b.back. The code is very load/store intensive, so schedules at about 0.5 IPC.

In the settop application, we hope to completely flush the I cache at about a 100Hz rate. If we achieve this, software-based icache miss handling appears to lose about 1% of the thread's cycles -- 256 lines at 100Hz at 80 overhead cycles/miss. (Note that total icache miss fulfillment time is probably 2-5%, depending on NB usage -- the 1% only counts software overhead, not the time to get the line from DRAM.)

Lisa's code:

! the startup code to get to the imiss_handler is omitted

imiss_handler:

```
s128ai r10,dp,imiss_scratch0-_cxt_switch_litpool
164ai r4,r61,SR_EXCEPTION_ADDR
s128ai r12,dp,imiss_scratch1-_cxt_switch_litpool
164ai r3,dp,terp_phys_base-_cxt_switch_litpool
s128ai r14,dp,imiss_scratch2-_cxt_switch_litpool
euwthi r2,r4,48,0 ! physical address
eandi r2,r2,-64 ! cache line aligned
eor r2,r2,r3 ! uncached virtual mapping
s128ai r16,dp,imiss_scratch3-_cxt_switch_litpool

1128ai r10,r2,0 ! get the line from DRAM
1128ai r12,r2,16
1128ai r14,r2,32
1128ai r16,r2,48
```

```

/*
 * Now we want to get:
 *   r2 - cache tag address
 *   r3 - cache line address
 *   r4 - good tag
 * We aren't in a big hurry; those four loads above will take awhile...
 */

euwthi r2,r4,2,50 ! the execution privilege
euwthi r3,r4,6,56 ! cc, da, ao, and cs fields (6 bits)
eor     r2,r2,r3   ! combined into tag prot field

l64ai   r4,dp,_event_vector_addr-_cxt_switch_litpool
eshli   r3,r60,TERP_EVENT_VEC_SHIFT
l64a    r0,r4,r3    ! the pc and cel
ecopyi  r3,-16384
eand    r3,r0,r3    ! local-virtual pc, cache line aligned

l64ai   r4,dp,_local_tlb_addr-_cxt_switch_litpool
l64ai   r4,r4,0      ! local tlb entry
euwthi  r4,r4,16,16 ! the xor field
eshli   r4,r4,48     ! where it gets xor'd

exor    r4,r3,r4    ! the global-virtual tag
eor     r4,r4,r2    ! the whole tag (addr + protection)

euwthi  r0,r0,8,6    ! cache line index

l64ai   r2,dp,_icache_tag_addr-_cxt_switch_litpool
eshli   r0,r0,3      ! byte offset of cache tag
eadd    r2,r2,r0     ! cache tag address

l64ai   r3,dp,_icache_addr-_cxt_switch_litpool
eshli   r0,r0,3      ! byte offset of cache line
eadd    r3,r3,r0     ! byte address of cache line

/*
 * When we get here, we have:
 *   r2 - cache tag address
 *   r3 - cache line address
 *   r4 - good tag
 */
ecopyi  r0,-1        ! "invalid tag" (is -1 good enough???)

s64ai   r0,r2,0      ! store invalid tag

s128ai  r10,r3,0
l128ai  r10,dp,_imiss_scratch0-_cxt_switch_litpool
s128ai  r12,r3,16
l128ai  r12,dp,_imiss_scratch1-_cxt_switch_litpool
s128ai  r14,r3,32
l128ai  r14,dp,_imiss_scratch2-_cxt_switch_litpool
s128ai  r16,r3,48
l128ai  r16,dp,_imiss_scratch3-_cxt_switch_litpool

s64ai   r4,r2,0      ! store good tag

restore_work_regs:

! this would be changed to use fewer load/stores and be faster

eandi   r3, r60, CURCYL_MASK          ! current cyl number
eshli   r3, r3, EL_PER_CYL_SHIFT     ! compute offset in orig
lpool
l64ai   r2, dp, event_litpool_addr - _cxt_switch_litpool
eadd    r4, r2, r3                    ! addr of orig lpool for
curcyl

```

```

1128ai  r2, r4, EL_SAVE_REG_PAIR      ! restore r2, r3
164ai   r4, r4, EL_SAVE_REG           ! restore r4
1128ai  r60, sp, SV_R60                ! restore r60, r61
164ai   r0, sp, SV_R0                 ! r1 by bback
164ai   sp, sp, SV_SP                 ! restore sp
bback

```

The conclusion is that for I cache miss handling, there are major simplifications (and hence, speedups) for software relative to the general case. There are some extra overheads. The critical path looks something like this:

```

1. exception taken (15 cycles)
2. save 2 regpairs (6 cycles avg, to sync with store issue restriction)
3. load or construct exception register & cache tag base addrs (4 cycles)
4. load saved PC to get VAddr that missed (2 cycles)
5. mask VAddr, construct invalid tag value (2 cycles)
6. store invalid tag (2 cycles)
7. load exception register to get PAddr that missed (2 cycles)
8. convert PAddr to uncacheable VAddr (2 cycles)
9. load first hexlet of cache line from DRAM (many cycles) ... (do 4 hexlets, possibly saving & restoring more regpairs while waiting)
k. format new VAddr, store to cache tag (2 cycles)
k+1. load 2 regpairs (4 cycles)
k+2. b.back (7 cycles)

```

So it looks like the extra software overhead/cost (compared to the contemplated hardware implementation) would be something like $26+C$ major cycles, where C is the cost of taking an exception and doing the corresponding `b.back`. This assumes the hardware supplies the physical address that missed in the exception register, which is not normally done. The miss fulfillment code sketched here is load/store intensive, so it won't compact much (in cycle count). We haven't written and optimized it, but there's hope the inevitable shifts, `ecopyi`'s, etc., will fit in around the load/stores without poking their nose onto the critical path too often.

The SRAM costs look to be order 50 instructions and 10 octlets for save areas & literals, or 80 bytes of DBUF and 200 bytes of IBUF.

- multi-thread
- exception serialzn exacerbates lockout
- `cerb` useless

.

From: tbr
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 1:58 PM
To: 'woody'
Cc: 'vo'; 'dickson'
Subject: verilog warning
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Verilog is giving me

Warning! Implicit wire has no fanin [Verilog-IWFA]
"euterpe.v", 325: test_vref

in the latest BOM. Can you check it out please?

Tim

.

From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@melpomene]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 2:16 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'dickson@aphrodite'; 'vo@aphrodite'
Subject: verilog warning

It is just a missing wire dcl. I will fix it.

Jay

Tim B. Robinson wrote (on Fri Oct 7):

Verilog is giving me

Warning! Implicit wire has no fanin [Verilog-IWFA]
"euterpe.v", 325: test_vref

in the latest BOM. Can you check it out please?

Tim

From: Mark Semmelmeier [mws@clytemnestra]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 4:29 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Jeff Marr'
Cc: 'euterpe@clytemnestra'
Subject: Re: exception entry speed

Tbr wrote:

```
> > Jeff Marr wrote (on Thu Oct 6):
> >
> > In article <1994Oct6.175112.24226@microunity.com>,
> > jeffm@MicroUnity.com (Jeff Marr) writes:
> >
> > | > tbr asked me to (using no capital letters) find out how many
> > | > major
> > | cycles
> > | > it takes to enter and leave an exception handler. based on a
> > | > quick
> > | look
> > | > at a single test, it takes 10 major cycles to enter a handler,
> > | > and
> > | 7 major
> > | > cycles to leave it (counting bback as part of leaving).
> > |
> > | > jeffm
> > | > --
> > | I looked at a few more cases, and the number of major cycles to
> > | enter
> > | the
> > | > handler is higher than I had thought - 15 major cycles is much more
> > | typical.
> > | This is from the point where the instruction that causes the
> > | > exception issues down the pipe (the cases that I looked at are
> > | > reserved
> > | instructions)
> > | > till the first instruction of the handler issues.
> > | This is the correct way to measure it. The fastest event entry should be
> > | 14 major cycles, and the slowest 17 major cycles. This variation is caused by the entry
> > | microcode waiting for a store slot in which to save the old R1 and PC. The fastest occurs
> > | when the instruction receiving the exception or being cancelled by an interrupt issues in
> > | a load slot that is not a store slot. The slowest is in the next slot. Additional delays
> > | should only occur when the exception status register is unavailable.
> >
> > I am not sure what different
> > timing characteristics a cache miss will have. It won't be any
> > faster, I don't think.
> > A cache miss as an exception would be the same.
> > The time to return from an exception is pretty accurate: 6 - 7 major
> > cycles is what I see.
> > You should always see 6 unless you are counting 1 for the case where the bback is waiting
> > for a load slot (but this is not the issue-to-issue measurement method).
> >
> > illegal ops can be detected earlier which would account for the
> > difference. An I cache miss will be detected at issue time so should
> > be similar to the illegal op case.
> > Actually we make no effort to process earlier-known exceptions earlier because we have to
> > wait for all previous instructions to become known to produce no exceptions or hiccups (we
> > wait for the commit point).
> > We could not even do a reserved instruction exception early if we somehow knew the
> > previous instructions were exception free because the icache miss detection for our own
> > instruction is very late in the pipe (not at issue time) and we don't want to take a
> > reserved exception instead of the miss.
```

From: craig
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 4:47 PM
To: 'euterpe@gaea'; 'jeffm@microunity.com'
Subject: HW icache fills

>Let's not forget that many of the gates necessary to implement HW
>icache fills are also needed to implement uncached ifetch from Flash
>Rom, Cerberus, and dram.

>The savings from eliminating HW icache fills may not be a great as at
>first glance.

>jeffm

Icache fills aren't necessarily from DRAM; an important case is Icache refill via Hermes from a Mnemosyne, which can have much lower latency. An 80 cycle penalty sounds rather large, given the small Icache size we've got.

Craig

From: Mark Semmelmeyer [mws@clytemnestra]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 5:05 PM
To: 'Jeff Marr'
Cc: 'euterpe@clytemnestra'
Subject: Re: your mail

jeffm wrote:

> |> From: dickson@demeter (Richard Dickson)
> |> To: softheads@demeter
> |> Subject: icache miss
> |> Date: Wed, 5 Oct 1994 16:30:22 -0700
> |>
> |> if i cache misses were handled by an exception and software
> |> handled the icache line fills what would be the short comings.

> |> from where i stand there are two advantages to a software only
> |> solution.
> |> 1) fewer gates
> |> 2) we will finish the euterpe logic design sooner
> |>

> |> dickson
> |> Let's not forget that many of the gates necessary to implement HW
> |> icache fills are also needed to implement uncached ifetch from Flash
> |> Rom, Cerberus, and dram.

While it is certainly convenient to have uncached/unbuffered ifetch, I still believe it is nonessential. We forced it essential some time back by refusing to let the processor reset by bootstrapping about 2 hexlets into IBuffer from the reset vector (which is not free, but is doable).

>
> |> The savings from eliminating HW icache fills may not be a great as at
> |> first
> |> glance.

I have well known ideas about big time savings from tweaking more than the fills. Woody is currently looking at a considerable amount of hardware to stage the icache index through the instruction queue and issue to the 2 different pipe points where we can do the tag check.

>
> |> jeffm

From: Graham Y. Mostyn [graham@polyhymnia]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 5:08 PM
To: 'abbott@polyhymnia'; 'hopper@polyhymnia'; 'tbr@polyhymnia'; 'lisar@polyhymnia';
'geert@polyhymnia'; 'ras@polyhymnia'
Cc: 'brianl@polyhymnia'; 'brian@polyhymnia'; 'jeffm@polyhymnia'; 'bfox@polyhymnia';
'dane@polyhymnia'; 'hessam@polyhymnia'; 'graham@polyhymnia'; 'rich@polyhymnia';
'yves@polyhymnia'; 'arya@polyhymnia'; 'two@polyhymnia'
Subject: Verification

I would like to call a status review and scheduling meeting at 2pm next Wednesday, October 12, concerning system verification using Ptolemy. There are some verification tools needed to close holes that exist. Let's meet in the War Room.

AGENDA

- Assess scope of task and estimate of completion on the following:
 1. How shall we run Ptolemy on our database? Capability for Ptolemy to accept database information one level above transistors.
 2. Current and voltage support (load/source information) within Ptolemy.
 3. Unix sockets to run Ptolemy, verilog and euterpe simulation in parallel.
 4. Library development:
 - C++ training and support
 - bringing and validating new models from UC Berkeley
 - model verification (analog celltest)
 5. Other issues?

Thanks - Graham.

From: lisa
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 5:24 PM
To: 'Veena Malwankar'
Cc: 'gmo'; 'doi'
Subject: Re: questions about terp assembly

> How is gdepi (etc) instruction assembled?

I'm under the assumption that you and gmo will work this one out.

> How is shuffle instruction specified? In gnu-tools/opcodes/terp-opc.c
> it says gshufflei uses a single register, but gshufflei from xlu
> documentation is supposed to operate on register pair. Which is correct?

Gshufflei has *two* single registers as a source, which are "combined"
and then treated as a full 128-bit source (ra[63:0] | rb[63:0]).
The destination, rc, is a register pair.

> Is there any documentation on assembly language for these new
instructions?

Nope. We have needed an assembler reference manual for, say, three years now. The fact that you know where terp-opc.c is found, and how to interpret its contents, is as close as we get to documenting the assembler syntax. On the plus-side, that file is, by definition, up-to-date with respect to the assembler source.

lisa

.

From: tbr
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 5:36 PM
To: 'Jay Tomlinson'
Cc: 'dickson@aphrodite'; 'vo@aphrodite'
Subject: verilog warning
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Jay Tomlinson wrote (on Fri Oct 7):

It is just a missing wire decl. I will fix it.

Jay

Tim B. Robinson wrote (on Fri Oct 7):

Verilog is giving me

Warning! Implicit wire has no fanin [Verilog-IWFA]
"euterpe.v", 325: test_vref

in the latest BOM. Can you check it out please?

This wasn't from v2c. *verilog* does not usually give this warning
unless there is no driver on the net.

Tim

From: Mark Semmelmeier [mws@clytemnestra]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 6:18 PM
To: 'Curtis Abbott'
Cc: 'euterpe@clytemnestra'
Subject: Re: icache miss

Abbott wrote:

> . . .
> One of the big issues for software-based cache miss handling is
> getting the information (physical address and protection bits)
> normally provided by the GTLB. If you do this in software, it will
> take hundreds of instructions. The hardware could provide it in the
> exception register. Since PA's are 48b, protection is 16b, and
> exception register is 64 bits, there are enough. So, this is the
> hardware change that makes the software overhead possibly tolerable.
> Is this a problem?
I am not sure what you intend to do with the existing bits in the exception (status) register. Or do you mean the "fail LVA" register and the hardware would store physical+prot instead of virtual?

> . . .
> Another issue is serializing handling of multiple I cache misses.
> This isn't really necessary as long as the misses go to different
> lines, but if hardware doesn't serialize at least these, software
> must. This adds setup, register save/restores, and 2 atomic ops to
> the critical path -- something like 16 major cycles of overhead.
>
> However, in Euterpe exceptions serialize across the machine. This
> solves the serialization issue for the handler, at no real cost for
> the current application. It will degrade performance, however, in a
> software design (such as Unix) where tlb miss exceptions are used for
> page faults.
I guess you can get away with leaving the exception lock on while waiting for fills from DRAM without overrunning deadlines because you intend to have no other exceptions and no short deadline code using the cache at all (intercylinder effects).

> . . .
> Lisa's code is at the end of this message. It looks like the startup
> could be reduced to about 40 major cycles, including the 10 cycles to
> generate the exception.
The exception generation is 14-17 cycles.

> . . .
> The conclusion is that for I cache miss handling, there are major
> simplifications (and hence, speedups) for software relative to the
> general case. There are some extra overheads. The critical path
> looks something like this:
> 1. exception taken (15 cycles)
> 2. save 2 regpairs (6 cycles avg, to sync with store issue
> restriction)
The first instruction in the handler will be a load (but not store) slot.
So the "sync" wait will not be random, and if you can find something that doesn't have to wait for the regpair save you can fill in 2 issue slots not usable for the register save.
> 3. load or construct exception register & cache tag base addrs (4
cycles)
> 4. load saved PC to get VAddr that missed (2 cycles) 5. mask VAddr,
> construct invalid tag value (2 cycles) 6. store invalid tag (2 cycles)
> 7. load exception register to get PAddr that missed (2 cycles) 8.
> convert PAddr to uncacheable VAddr (2 cycles)
Do you have enough GTLB entries to have ones for uncacheable VAddrs?
Or do you need them for something else anyway? I am trying to think of a helpful assist instruction that would do the loads using the user's virtual address but just force the

loads noncacheable. This would save you step 8 and us 48 bits of exception status.

```
> 9. load first hexlet of cache line from DRAM (many cycles) ...(do 4
> hexlets, possibly saving & restoring more regpairs while
waiting)
> k. format new VAddr, store to cache tag (2 cycles)
> k+1. load 2 regpairs (4 cycles)
You may need to check that the fill data is actually in the I SRAM.
You may need an assist from the hardware to do this efficiently.
> k+2. b.back (7 cycles)
```

```
> . . . .
> - cerb useless
What did this mean?
```

From: Curtis Abbott [abbott@tallis]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 6:26 PM
To: 'Mark Semmelmeier'
Cc: 'euterpe@clytemnestra'
Subject: Re: icache miss

The bulk of your questions have to do with stuff after Lisa's code. These lines -- last 40 lines of my post -- were supposed to have been deleted before I posted. Please ignore them.

Mark Semmelmeier wrote (on Fri Oct 7):

Abbott wrote:

> . . .
> One of the big issues for software-based cache miss handling is
> getting the information (physical address and protection bits)
> normally provided by the GTLB. If you do this in software, it will
> take hundreds of instructions. The hardware could provide it in the
> exception register. Since PA's are 48b, protection is 16b, and
> exception register is 64 bits, there are enough. So, this is the
> hardware change that makes the software overhead possibly tolerable.
> Is this a problem?
I am not sure what you intend to do with the existing bits in
the exception (status) register. Or do you mean the "fail LVA"
register
and the hardware would store physical+prot instead of virtual?
Yes, I meant the fail LVA register. In the icache miss case, the fail LVA is conveniently
represented in the saved PC.

> . . .
> Another issue is serializing handling of multiple I cache misses.
> This isn't really necessary as long as the misses go to different
> lines, but if hardware doesn't serialize at least these, software
> must. This adds setup, register save/restores, and 2 atomic ops to
> the critical path -- something like 16 major cycles of overhead.
>
> However, in Euterpe exceptions serialize across the machine. This
> solves the serialization issue for the handler, at no real cost for
> the current application. It will degrade performance, however, in a
> software design (such as Un*x) where tlb miss exceptions are used for
> page faults.
I guess you can get away with leaving the exception lock on while
waiting for fills from DRAM without overrunning deadlines
because you intend to have no other exceptions and no short deadline
code using the cache at all (intercylinder effects).
Right. It's ok for exceptions to be locked out. It's not ok for interrupts to be locked
out, but they're not.

From: lisa
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 6:39 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/gas/config tc-terp.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/gas/config In directory
calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/gas/config

Modified Files:
tc-terp.c
Log Message:

Wrong mask was being used for recording implicit bit (7th bit of a 7-bit control value)
for later use in determining opcode.

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 9:26 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/mc BOM 29.0 initiated by dickson completed @ Fri Oct 7
19:25:40 PDT 1994 with exit status 0.. chip

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 9:47 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:
Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/es BOM 52.0 initiated by dickson completed @ Fri Oct 7
19:45:15 PDT 1994 with exit status 1.. chip

lock read: File exists

all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy

From: Kurt Wampler [wampler@thoas]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 10:14 PM
To: 'geert@ambiorix'
Cc: 'hopper@thoas'; 'wampler@thoas'
Subject: Re: Gards help

Geert writes:

> in ~geert/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards.save
> there is a routed euterpe_geert-iter.
>
> There are some problems with busses not routed because of target
> problems or other problems.
>
> Can you look at the routes to investigate how we can make this thing
> fully route ? It's routed 98%, line-search only, 3400 unconnects.

Well, I had a quick look at it this evening. I don't see anything that's an obvious easy fix. I see several classes of problems:

- 1) Many of the unroutes in cdio look like they should be routable -- I suspect we can adjust some knobs on the router and get it to route more of these pins. It would however be at the expense of wire length, since the only tracks remaining for these connections are far out of the way. I believe I would experiment with increasing the search depth to perhaps 150 or 200 (in the final pass). I might also increase bestescape to 30 or 40.
- 2) I see a number of unroutes that look like our old nemesis the pinprotect problem. SVR now lists our pinprotect enhancement request as the top priority among MicroUnity enhancement requests (but of course it competes with all the other enhancement requests from their other customers). Many M1/M2 targets are just covered up by unrelated routing on Metal4.
- 3) The horizontal tracks in the MC <-> ES region appear *very* congested, and there is a class of nets that want to pass horizontally through this region and can't because the tracks are already 100% filled up.

I can look at some of these areas with you in more detail on Monday if you think it might be helpful. We should also press SVR to provide the protectpins enhancement for us. We might even entertain the notion of inviting one or more of their senior apps people to have a look at some of these problems. While I'm throwing out wild ideas, I understand that Kim Stevens is still doing GARDS consulting as well. Maybe we would want to consider contracting him to help out with some of this analysis too.

- Kurt

From: Richard Dickson [dickson@gamorra]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 1994 11:41 PM
To: 'tbr@gamorra'; 'woody@gamorra'
Subject: test_vref

i put a wire declaration with a dirty bit we problem for thr itags.

its driven i the euterpe_pads

bgbbcstm bc15 (vrr, vff, vref15);

i recently wired it to the analog testpoint mux in euterpe.V
its probably not called out as an output in some verilog file.

dickson

.

From: Geert Rosseel [geert@ambiorix]
Sent: Saturday, October 08, 1994 1:15 PM
To: 'tbr@ambiorix'; 'wampler@ambiorix'
Subject: more routing info ..

I tried to route just the I/O nets in euterpe (all the nets at the toplevel that go between subblocks).

Of the 12000 nets, 600 did not route and I get a lot of :

Apparent pin/routing obstruction overlap at grid (4177,9815)

.

Geert

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Saturday, October 08, 1994 6:19 PM
To: 'Kurt Wampler'
Cc: 'geert@ambiorix'
Subject: Re: more routing info ..

Kurt Wampler wrote (on Sat Oct 8):

Geert writes:

> I tried to route just the I/O nets in euterpe (all the nets at the
> toplevel that go between subblocks).
>
> Of the 12000 nets, 600 did not route and I get a lot of :
>
> Apparent pin/routing obstruction overlap at grid (4177,9815)

In REDIT, if you go into the "DISPLAY SETUP" menu and change the coordinate system to "DF GRID" and click on the button "Command Line Active" (or something close to that), you can then zoom in and in the command line window enter "pan 4177 9815" to investigate the geometry at the coordinates that the router is reporting obstructions at.

We do, however, get this message any time we have clock pins on cells that don't tie to the global PHI_A2P & PHI_B2P wires. GAROUT sees the two targets under the clock wires and gripes about them, even though we always have a third exposed target available as well. So, if you see clock wires over Metall targets at those coordinates, then that is what is happening. It's worth spot-checking one or two just in case there is a cell with an obstruction problem.

We used to see this a lot in the iorate fifos where there are flops clocked from the hermes clock. In euterpe, all these cells are now either scioff or scioffdf16s. I don't know if these have multiple targets (they may well have, being derived from the calliope xbff cells). I would expect there to be about 120 of these cells at the top level.

Tim

From: John Campbell [solo@abderus]
Sent: Sunday, October 09, 1994 2:24 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Cc: 'geert@abderus'; 'ong@abderus'
Subject: Re: xbc01dh4s

as Geert Rosseel was saying

..
..The resistor should have been added to the layout. Vikki did that.
..The resistor should be part of the C01 layout lobe. There should ..be 1 square of MIREs
layer.
..
..Geert
..

The following is the cell i get. maybe my path is wrong. Could you tell me where i
should be pointing. If i am correct, Aug 19 is the last change.

```
find_cell xbc01df4s
/u/chip/euterpe/proteus/compass/leaf/xbc01df4s.ly
solo@abderus ~/test/compass 134 % ll
/u/chip/euterpe/proteus/compass/leaf/xbc01df4s.ly
-rw-r--r--  1 chip          1546 Aug 19 20:53
/u/chip/euterpe/proteus/compass/leaf/xbc01df4s.ly
```

regards, EMail solo@microunity.com
solo a.k.a. John Campbell phone 408 734-8100 fax 408 734-8136

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Sunday, October 09, 1994 5:49 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctioi BOM 3.0 initiated by dickson completed @ Sun Oct 9
15:47:56 PDT 1994 with exit status .. chip

lock read: File exists

all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy

From: John Campbell [solo@abderus]
Sent: Sunday, October 09, 1994 6:16 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Cc: 'geert@abderus'; 'ong@abderus'
Subject: Re: xbc01dh4s

as Geert Rosseel was saying

..
..There is a subcell called C01 (somewhere in proteus, maybe not released ???).
..That is used to build the 01 generators and thi scell contains the resistor.
..
..Geert
..

/u/chip/euterpe/proteus/compass/layouts/c01.ly

same as the one in /u/chip/mdunit/proteus sep 19.

regards, EMail solo@microunity.com
solo a.k.a. John Campbell phone 408 734-8100 fax 408 734-8136

From: tbe@microunity.com
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 12:36 AM
To: 'Craig Hansen'
Cc: 'hestia@microunity.com'; 'tbr@microunity.com'; 'wayne@microunity.com';
'abbott@microunity.com'; 'graham@microunity.com'; 'jt@microunity.com';
'khp@microunity.com'; 'lisar@microunity.com'; 'philip@microunity.com'
Subject: Re: FlashPROM Sockets for initial boards

On October 7, Craig Hansen wrote:

>Just to stir the pot a little more: another alternative to changing the
>package is to incorporate a connector (or board-edge pins) that can
>access the EEPROM for programming. This would permit keeping the TSOP;
>Given the Toltec reluctance toward boot ragas, I think the 4 MBit
>EEPROM is important.

>
>If space is at a premium, this could even be done with a break-off
>portion of PC card, or use bed-of-nails connection as might be employed
>for board test.

>
>Just for the record, I'd affirm a position that this is unnecessary
>complexity, as I consider it unlikely that Cerberus would fail to work
>for boot purposes and still operate properly for system configuration
>and other essential parts of Euterpe and Calliope.
>Similarly, given Cerberus, EEPROM shouldn't be an essential part of
>system bring-up: if the EEPROM interface fails somehow, the rest of
>Euterpe and Calliope can be fully demonstrated by using the Cerberus
>interface to replace the EEPROM functionality.

>
>Regards,
>Craig

The difficulty with a EEPROM connector is access with the covers on. If the pcb will function for the purpose of programming the EEPROM without EMI integrity, then this should work. My position is the same as yours as stated in your third paragraph. Still awaiting final resolution on this issue.

Regards,

-Tom

Tom Eich
MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.
255 Caspian Dr. Sunnyvale, CA 94089
(408)734-8100, (408)734-8136 fax

tbe@microunity.com

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 1:32 AM
To: 'dickson'
Subject: forwarded message from Buffalo Chip
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Latest attempt looks to have succeeded.

----- Start of forwarded message -----

Return-Path: <chip@gamorra>
Received: from gamorra.microunity.com by gaea.microunity.com (4.1/musel.3)
id AA11697; Sun, 9 Oct 94 23:26:24 PDT
Received: from localhost by gamorra.microunity.com (8.6.4/musc-sw.2)
id XAA00436; Sun, 9 Oct 1994 23:29:16 -0700
Message-Id: <199410100629.XAA00436@gamorra.microunity.com>
From: chip@gamorra (Buffalo Chip)
To: tbr@gamorra
Subject: output of euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctioi/.checkoutrc
Date: Sun, 9 Oct 1994 23:29:16 -0700

The output from euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctioi/.checkoutrc is 128k, so it is not included in this mail message. Instead, check the file

/n/tmp/chiplog/tbr.gamorra.25499.euterpe-verilog-bsrc-ctioi

(which is accessible from all machines). This file will disappear in about 5 days.

By the way, the exit status returned by .checkoutrc was 0.

----- End of forwarded message -----

.

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@tomato]
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 4:54 AM
To: 'Jay Tomlinson'
Cc: 'vant@tomato'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Thomas Laidig'; 'Brian Lee'
Subject: Re: topt totals vs size totals

vant writes:

Jay Tomlinson writes:

>
>Dave,
>
>I ran 'gmake gards/at-pass1.size' and topt produced
>different totals than was in
>the .size file. Is this expected? If yes, which is correct?
>
>topt:
>Atoms: count atom bjt isrc pld clock
> BJT Totals: 1295 14290 22497 18817 22050 11630
>.size file:
> BJT Totals: 1288 14134 22497 18817 22050 11630 21093ff
>
>The files are in /u/woody/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/at/gards.
>
>thanks,
>Jay

The problem stems from the fact that the program used to generate the .size file doesn't seem to know about the high powered xbxor gates (24s and 32s).

There is an additional warning in the .size file:

Cells with no stats file entry or not in the design:

cell type	count
xbor10df32s	2
xbor11df32s	1
xbor14df32s	1
xbor7df24s	1
xbor8df24s	1
xbor9df32s	1
Unknown Totals:	7

Topt knows about these and is adding them into the total which explains why the atom counts vary. If you want, I can look into this farther, or we can wait until monday when Hopper gets back (I think it's his program which generates the .size file).

Thanks,
Dave

Hi,

Dave is right- Topt and Atoms are counting things differently. Topt's cell count is correct (and agrees with Atoms' if you add in the 7 cells it does not know about). Topt's atom count adds in a guess of the 24s and 32s cells layouts. The exact info is not available yet (Tom can leafmold

supply this?). Both Topi's and Atoms' bjt/isrc/pld numbers are low (because counts for this info are all 0 in the stats file).

The reason that Atoms claims not to know about the 7 cells is because it detects a missing or incomplete entry in the stats file. Perhaps we can fix this add this data today.

-hopper

From: Warren R. Ong [ong@ares]
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 11:19 AM
To: 'John Campbell'
Cc: 'geert@ambiorix'; 'geert@abderus'; 'ong@abderus'
Subject: Re: xbc01dh4s

>From John Campbell ...

```
@
@ as Geert Rosseel was saying .....
@ ..
@ ..There is a subcell called C01 (somewhere in proteus, maybe not released ???).
@ ..That is used to build the 01 generators and thi scell contains the resistor.
@ ..
@ ..Geert
@ ..
@
@ /u/chip/euterpe/proteus/compass/layouts/c01.ly
@
@ same as the one in /u/chip/mdunit/proteus  sep 19.
```

It looks like John's schematic is not picking up the latest R50m schematic. Is there something special about releasing a primitive? I thought that it was released. I'll check with Derek.

Warren.

From: John Campbell [solo@echidna]
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 11:28 AM
To: 'Warren R. Ong'
Cc: 'Geert Rosseel'
Subject: Re: xbc01dh4s

as Warren R. Ong was saying
..
..>From John Campbell ...
..@
..@ as Geert Rosseel was saying
..@ ..
..@ ..There is a subcell called C01 (somewhere in proteus, maybe not released ???).
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..@ /u/chip/euterpe/proteus/compass/layouts/c01.ly
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..@ same as the one in /u/chip/mdunit/proteus sep 19.
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..It looks like John's schematic is not picking up the latest R50m ..schematic. Is there
something special about releasing a ..primitive? I thought that it was released. I'll
check with ..Derek.
..
..Warren.
..

my interpretation is that the layout is wrong.

regards, EMail solo@microunity.com
solo a.k.a. John Campbell phone 408 734-8100 fax 408 734-8136

From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@melpomene]
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 12:18 PM
To: 'mws@melpomene'
Subject: TRGTEX Exception Added to AT interface.

Mark,
I just checked-in euterpe.V and at. This change adds the TRGTEX Exception to the AT interface. It is called ATtrgtExXcR13. currently the wire declare is just above AT. This is essentially an OR of all the individual exceptions.

I am in the process now of releasing a .0 BOM.

Jay

From: Herman Chu [hchu@phobos.microunity.com]
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 2:06 PM
To: 'boxers@phobos.microunity.com'; 'al@phobos.microunity.com'
Cc: 'hchu@phobos.microunity.com'; 'hestia@phobos.microunity.com'
Subject: Thermal Testing of the Second Aluminum Hestia Housing

The second aluminum housing for the new double exhaust design had been tested for thermal performance. Heat loads were applied to simulate euterpe, calliope, and the DC/DC module. The power dissipation rates used were 120 watts total for Euterpe/Calliope and 55 watts for the DC/DC module. The data will be compared to the first aluminum housing test for the single exhaust design,

which had 120 watts total power to Euterpe/Calliope and only 40 watts to the DC/DC module.

The results showed that the new design has much better thermal performance even though the blower is being bled off from 2 locations. The important results are summarized as follows for sea-level:

Design	Low Blower Speed		High Blower Speed	
	Old Design	New Design	Old Design	New
	(Single Exhaust)	(Dual Exhaust)	(Single Exhaust)	(Dual Exhaust)
(Exhaust)				
Ambient Temperature	25 C	25 C	45 C	45 C
Average Ca/Eu Heat Sink Base Temperature	70 C	60 C	70 C	56 C
Average DC/DC Heat Sink Base Temperature	52 C	70 C	63 C	65 C
Acoustic				
Component Side	33 dBA	36 dBA	50 dBA	48 dBA
DC/DC Side	N/A	35 dBA	N/A	49 dBA
Maximum Skin Temperature of the Top Cover	43 C	35 C	57 C	49 C

From: lisa
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 2:12 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp memory.h v_mem.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
memory.h v_mem.c
Log Message:

If bit 47 is set, virtual != physical exception iff va[15:6] != pa[15:6].

From: Kurt Wampler [wampler@thoas]
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 2:19 PM
To: 'geert@ghidra'
Cc: 'wampler@thoas'
Subject: Re: Toplevel run

>Hi Kurt,
>
> All the data lives in :
>
> ~geert/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards.save
>
> Geert

OK - thanks. Preliminary analysis:

- 1) ordered.nets.top contains some 4700 nets which do not appear in the dff examples: ADIN_V, AUBASE6347R2<48:63> etc. Perhaps these are one-pin nets that have been pruned away? I've verified that they don't exist in the dff, so that explains why GAROUT is warning about them.
- 2) The pin/obstruction overlaps that GAROUT is warning about all seem to arise from Metal3 targets sitting on top of a field of Metal2. Since the first pass of routing is a Metal2/3 route, it can't get to those targets on Metal2 because of the field Metal2 under them. They look routable on M3/M4, though. The cell TTLE2TEU is one of the cells, and CLOCKBIAS is the other.
- 3) ordered.all.nets contains 16,990 more nets than the dff.

- Kurt

From: lisa
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 3:02 PM
To: 'Jeff Marr'
Subject: Re: dcache access causes core dump

> Running dcacheeasy_1.exe on terp I get a core dump.

This core dump will happen for awhile, until the simulator is changed to allow pre-loading of the cache. I'll let you know when I think it should work. FYI, once that *does* work, you won't want to specify the dbuffer size as 32k -- that gives you a dcache of 16k *and* a dbuffer of 32k -- unless you have a .onchip_data section of 48k intended to be pre-loaded into dbuffer and dcache. The defaults in the simulator (16k,16k) are probably what you want.

Separately, though, I noticed a coupla bugs:

- You are writing a mask of all-zeros to the local tlb; this should be mask of all-ones.

- After initializing the first few global tlb entries that you need, you initialize the remaining entries with the same mask and match (0x200000000000). This is a bad idea; you must never have more than one tlb entry that can match the same virtual address. Every entry should have something which can never match, like a mask of 0 and a match of non-zero.

lisa

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 3:57 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gt BOM 52.0 initiated by agc completed @ Mon Oct 10 13:51:45
PDT 1994 with exit status 0.. chip

.

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 4:34 PM
To: 'Ken Hsieh'
Cc: 'hopper@tomato'; 'vant@rimulac'; 'tbr@rimulac'
Subject: Re: Swap on dracula machines

Ken Hsieh writes:

>
>
>There are two ways to add more space for swap area.
>1) repartation the disk and make swap partation bigger.
>2) add "swap file" in one or more partations which have the space
>
>In this moment, I'd like to use (2) to add more swap space for the
>dracula machines.
>
>Now, I need you to tell me where should I get the space.
>In order to make a 2.1GB of swap space,I will need
>0.5GB on cyclops
>0.4GB on tomato and
>0.3GB on mothra.
>
>
>cyclops
>-----
>Filesystem kbytes used avail capacity Mounted on
>/dev/sd2g 1629014 850178 615935 58% /s1
>/dev/sd3g 1629014 605953 860160 41% /s2

Well, /s2 would be the choice of these two disks, but the best would be to add another disk.

>
>tomato
>-----
>Filesystem kbytes used avail capacity Mounted on
>/dev/sd2g 1629014 629770 982954 39% /s1
>/dev/sd3g 1629014 1080063 532661 67% /s2
>/dev/sd3h 1042702 787233 245042 76% /s3

I've cleaned up some data on /s3, so that would be the best disk on tomato.

>
>
>mothra
>-----
>Filesystem kbytes used avail capacity Mounted on
>/dev/sd2g 1962485 916321 849916 52% /s2
>/dev/sd3g 1962485 194865 1571372 11% /s3
>/dev/sd1g 819286 3477 733881 0% /s4

/s4 is the best disk here.

Ken, On all of the dracula machines, it would be nice to have the disks

reformatted so that no extra space is allocated for the OS. Unix typically preserves 10% of the disk for itself, and for dracula machines this is a desperately needed amount of space. In addition, Mark also mentioned that there will be small numbers of large files, so having the disk set up with small amounts of inodes and larger blocks would also help.

We will have to schedule the disk reformatting around various tapeouts, so that will be hard, but in the meantime, if the swap partitions could be added, that would help.

Thanks,
Dave

--

Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.

"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?

What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"

LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include <std_disclaim.h>

From: lisa
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 4:39 PM
To: 'Jeff Marr'
Cc: 'gmo'
Subject: Re: dcache access causes core dump

> Ack. Thanks for catching the gtlb init bug.

Sure.

> P.S. For dcache and icache preload to work, the onchip data and text sections
> need to be able to be up to 32K even when I specify the cache config
> as 16/16, or whatever.

I know. That's exactly what I was saying.

> Actually, I would be nice for the cache config bits in cerberus to
> work,
too.

Yep, but it isn't *terribly* necessary. When you specify the cache and buffer size on the command line (or leave defaults as is at 16/16), you are doing the same thing as setting the cerberus bits would do, except that we also allow you to magically increase the size of things. If you really want all buffer and no cache, "--dcache-size 0k --dbuffer-size 32k" would be the way to specify it. (I know it doesn't work, but we can make it work for completeness sake, though *not* specifying the dcache size and just specifying "--dbuffer-size 32k" works fine as long as you don't try to do a cached load/store.) But that doesn't mean you could then *change* the cache configuration and have the second half of the dbuffer magically transformed into cache. I'm under the impression that a reset will be required after changing the cache configuration, which, I think, gives you no guarantee about the contents of on-chip memory. So you'll have to configure it, reset, and *then* load the contents. (Of course, if the hardware will let you dynamically change the cache configuration, please let me know, and then I can also make *that* work in the simulator.)

At any rate, specifying the cache configuration as 16/16 and then loading 32k at the address of the start of dbuffer should put the first 16k into dbuffer and the second 16k into cache. That is, regardless of the configuration, cache *and* buffer can be directly read/written at their appropriate memory-mapped addresses. Whether or not you have any cached translations set up and in use will be what determines whether or not the dcache is accessed via an indirect load or store.

lisa

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 4:49 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctioi BOM 6.0 initiated by dickson completed @ Mon Oct 10 14:43:23 PDT 1994 with exit status 0.. chip

all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 5:08 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cj BOM 62.0 initiated by dickson completed @ Mon Oct 10
15:06:23 PDT 1994 with exit status 1.. chip

all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy

From: Jeff Marr [jeffm@kephalos]
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 5:32 PM
To: 'euterpe@kephalos'
Subject: Euterpe logic clear, reset, and machine check

Well, I asked how this works, and ...

Looking at these things from a FUNCTIONAL point of view only, here is my (likely faulty) understanding:

LOGIC CLEAR

Invoked by setting the clear bit in cerberus.

Sends a reset strobe to the ECL logic.

Contents of buffer, tlb, register file, etc. not guaranteed.

Causes deferred write to cerberus registers.

Cerberus registers not otherwise touched, except for clear complete bit in register 7. <-- See below.

If the dram interface has been "protected" by setting the output set high bit in cerberus register 10 before the clear is invoked, and the bit is subsequently cleared after the clear completes, the dram contents are untouched by the clear.

Each cylinder starts fetching instructions from the start vector address at the end of the clear.

NOTE: WRT cache configuration, a logic clear is recommended whenever the cache configuration is changed. When initially configuring the cache, i.e. before memory management is enabled, a logic clear is NOT required. Per billz.

RESET

Invoked by grounding SD line, or by writing the reset bit, or by overtemp, or by double machine check error.

Resets cerberus registers to default states. <-- See below.

Sends a reset strobe to the ECL logic.

Contents of buffer, tlb, register file, etc. wiped.

Dram contents not guaranteed.

Each cylinder starts fetching instructions from the start vector address at the end of the clear.

Reset cause discernable from cerberus registers 6 and 7.

MACHINE CHECK

Invoked by HW error.

Sends a reset strobe to the ECL logic.

Contents of buffer, tlb, register file, etc. not guaranteed.

Cerberus registers not touched, except for machine check

cause information in register 7. <-- See below.

Dram contents may have some damage - the reset strobe will cause interface signals to jump around a bit. <--See below.

Each cylinder starts fetching instructions from the start vector address at the end of the clear.

Comments:

I know I have skipped a lot of the finer points, but I wanted to include enough to make the following points:

1. Memory management has to be turned off in all three cases, but a clear or machine check currently leaves that bit untouched.
2. It also may be a good idea to disable the Hermes channels at the beginning of a reset, clear, or machine check sequence. Are there cerberus bits that should be set/cleared?
3. Are the default cerberus register states loaded during an overtemp reset different than the defaults in other reset conditions?
 - The default knob settings are mid-range, I think, but there is a provision to override that from the pins.
 - The default clock state is to bypass - so the SOFA clock is equal to the 54MHz ref in? The default hermes clock is 2X refin?
4. What is the exposure of possibly clobbering some dram contents on a machine check? Is it possible to automatically set the output set high bit in cerberus register 10 at the beginning of a clear or machine check?

Comments?

jeffm

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 5:33 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctioi BOM 7.0 initiated by dickson completed @ Mon Oct 10
15:26:47 PDT 1994 with exit status 0.. chip

all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy

From: Rich McCauley [rich@pegasus]
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 6:34 PM
To: 'jeffm@kephalos'
Cc: 'euterpe@pegasus'
Subject: Re: Euterpe logic clear, reset, and machine check

Regarding the following point, I think the default for the Hermes should be such that it is 27MHz. That is, the divisor should be 3,4,or 5 and the pll bypassed. When the divisor is 3,4,5 , the divide by 2 is activated. This way, the sofa and Hermes clocks are processing data at the same rate.

rich

3. Are the default cerberus register states loaded during an overtemp reset different than the defaults in other reset conditions?

The default knob settings are mid-range, I think, but there is a provision to override that from the pins. The default clock state is to bypass - so the SOFA clock is equal to the 54MHz ref in? The default hermes clock is 2X refin?

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 6:36 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cj BOM 63.0 initiated by dickson completed @ Mon Oct 10
16:35:30 PDT 1994 with exit status 1.. chip

From: Gregg Kellogg [gregg@hts.microunity.com]
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 8:01 PM
To: 'fambro'; 'guarino'
Subject: Re: reg-time

On Oct 10, 4:54pm, Loretta Guarino wrote:

```
> Subject: reg-time
> Does either of you know why reg-time seems to be printing out its
> command twice?
>
> Development test mode
> oc-audio
> oc-audio: PASSED
>
>
=====
> "terp -q --ibuffer 32k --dbuffer 32k ./oc-audio_2.exe"
> will run for 1 hour(s) 0 minute(s) or for 1 iteration(s)
>
=====
>
>
=====
> "terp -q --ibuffer 32k --dbuffer 32k ./oc-audio_2.exe"
> will run for 1 hour(s) 0 minute(s) or for 1 iteration(s)
>
=====
>
> 1 iteration(s) achieved in 0.0047 hour(s).
>
+++++
> oc-audio PASSED, Output matches reference
>
>-- End of excerpt from Loretta Guarino
```

This isn't coming from reg-time.

The first echo "oc-audio" is printed by the accept.reg script. The second one is printed by terp, presumably it's part of the oc-audio_2.exe code.

Gregg

--
Gregg Kellogg
gregg@microunity.com

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 8:28 PM
To: 'tbe@MicroUnity.com'
Cc: 'al'; 'glen'; 'graham'; 'hestia'; 'jt'; 'noel'; 'philip'
Subject: Design change affects front panel pcb
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

tbe@MicroUnity.com wrote (on Mon Oct 10):

The front panel pcb as currently layed out is affected by the design revision from bottom air inlet to top air inlet. This revision, which eliminates the hole in the main pcb, as well as (potentially) the front panel keypads, and also eliminates the need to run the fan power through the front panel pcb to get to the fan. The ID related design changes make it desirable to change the layout as well.

Another issue that has come up is the number of and positioning of the 7-segment LEDs. I believe that there should be a 3:2 arrangement of LEDs relative to the colon LEDs, so that the channel display up to three places is not asymmetrically arranged due to the colon position. The time display would use the 4 right most LEDs. There is room for 5 LEDs in the revised design, and I'd like to proceed if this sounds agreeable to all. Let's discuss at the netlist meeting and on Hestia.

We can handle a fifth full digit with the euterpe interface, but if we need to retain the colon and the am/pm then there will have to be some overlap (ie some segments in the new digit would not be available).

I appreciate the aesthetics, but I question the justification for adding cost. My understanding of the purposes of the display are

1. Accurate clock, derviced from a signal on the cable.
2. Diagnostics.

Neither of these require the additional digit.

Given there will be a menu based navigator on screen, I really don't see why the channel number needs to be displayed normally on the LEDs; it should be on. Indeed, given the size and brightness of the LEDs, many people might want to turn them off altogether so they aren't a visual distraction near the screen.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 8:28 PM
To: 'tbe@microunity.com'
Cc: 'al@aphrodite'; 'glen@aphrodite'; 'graham@aphrodite'; 'hestia@aphrodite'; 'jt@aphrodite'; 'noel@aphrodite'; 'philip@aphrodite'
Subject: Design change affects front panel pcb

tbe@MicroUnity.com wrote (on Mon Oct 10):

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Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Monday, October 10, 1994 11:40 PM
To: 'hestia@aphrodite'
Cc: 'pmayer@aphrodite'; 'bfox@aphrodite'; 'yves@aphrodite'; 'woody@aphrodite'; 'tbr@aphrodite'; 'ras@aphrodite'
Subject: Netlist Meeting actions

1. tbe confirmed that vias (including VDD power) are allowed under the clamp (which has an insulating finish) provided they are covered in solder mask. The vias in the main GND pad under the space transformer must not be covered in solder mask.

Action - pmayer to check we have correct via types in these locations.

2. There are some pin swaps pending in the RF section. This needs a source netlist change and an ECO into into PCAD

Action - bfox/woody to amend netlist

3. The current plot shows some of the VDD connections to the analog sections on Calliope daisy chained. These need wider traces inside the padding and the lowest inductance path to the decoupling caps.

Action - yves/bfox to work with pmayer to improve these

4. Some RF traces from Calliope need better isolation. One approach is to fanout the traces right from the padding and introduce additional lines with frequent vias to ground to isolate differential pairs.

Action - bfox to supervise layout changes to add these.

5. Philip confirmed it is OK to use a 10 mil SMT pad to via spacing, provided we have a soldermask barrier over the trace. This is necessary for low inductance decoupling and in certain places in the RF sections.

6. The issue of having traces wider than the pads was discussed. This is a potential reliability problem because without a thermal barrier there is a possibility of cold soldered joints. Bfox needs to be able to do this in the RF section based on experience from characterizing the bandsplit filter board. However, the 0805 pads are large enough that a 50 ohm trace can run in directly without being wider than the pad so the total number of places where this is needed should be small. It was considered more important for prototypes to have the best electrical performance and to compensate with improved inspection on known violations.

7. A decision has been taken to use a reflow process for main board assembly. This is because there are some SMT components which are too tall to be compatible with the wave process. It was still considered good practice to remain with the 40 mil pad spacing.

8. There is a need to be able to program the Euterpe Cerberus address for bringup and initial program loading before the flash ROM is programmed. A jumper is considered undesirable. Wayne would like a signal bringing to the expansion connector, so this can be controlled with the box assembled. We will do this.

Also on the expansion connector the question was raised if we should have a power relay control for the expansion box. No decision was taken.

tbr pointed out that another deficiency may be the lack of a reference clock output on the expansion connector.

Action - woody to add this connection to the netlist.
tbr to post to hestia on the power control and reference clock issues to open discussion to a wider group.

9. In discussing the possibility of routing traces under the die on the top side of the board, the question was asked about what assumption was made by ras in modeling the tab frame performance.
It's possible we may need an extended ground plane on the top surface under the whole TAB which would preclude the routing of traces there.

Action - ras to comment on routing restrictions under the TAB frame.

10. The bandsplit filter daughter cards will be rotated 90 deg. This improves the connections to Calliope and prevents crossover of the Rx and Tx lines.

Action - bfox to communicate requirements to pmayer.

11. As a result of the fan position change, tbe needs a redesign of the front panel board. We will no longer need to carry the fan power through the front panel board. The connector pin assignment could be changed as part of this redesign, but tbr felt we should not change the assignment unless we find it impossible to route the main board with the existing connections. This will keep the second rev of the front panel out of the critical path because we would be able to hook up the old version on a longer flex cable outside the box for the prototypes. We will schedule a new rev of the front panel after the rework of the bandsplit filter board.

Tim

From: tbr
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 1994 6:16 AM
To: 'woody'
Subject: Help! X's
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

I have been trying to get a new top level BOM for geert to pick up all the latest routing. The machine goes to X after the first instruction. I need to diff everything I picked up, but the main substantial change was lopping off 16 high order bits from the tags I thought.

Can you take a look in the dump file in ~tbr/euterpe/bsrc please and see if you can spot anything obvious?

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 1994 12:11 PM
To: 'doi'
Subject: sick-oh request (urgent really)
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

I need help getting out a BOM that deletes an obsolete directory. I
get:

mkbom: The following is found in the repository (and the most recent BOM), but not locally:

mkbom:

mkbom: Directories : ctio

mkbom:

mkbom: Error: Local directory is out-of-date with respect to the repository.

Problems with mkbom - return code 1

Unable to release /n/auspex/s15/tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/BOM

It's in the latest BOM because billz had the same problem and punted
by leaving it in.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 1994 1:00 PM
To: 'vanthof'
Subject: pest
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Seems to be dumping again on an EOF:

path -> xbhrdh4s 6.0 1:3 xbhrdh24s

Warning! Cycle time exceeded by 42.47ps using cycle time of 1500.00 for Iteration 1

Path After Optimization using cycle time of 1500.00:

Inst1 (xbhrdh4s 4S) Oport: Q_D0PH IntDel: 109.10 net: Net1 swg: dh delay: 1260.87ps RC delay:
190.09ps lds: 3 pcap: 24.03ff cap: 624.03ff(ext) m2len: 0.00 m3len: 6000.00 m4len: 0.00
LastInst (xbhrdh24s 24S) Iport: SETUP IntDel: 172.50
Time through Path: 1542.47

path -> ^D

Segmentation fault (core dumped)
tbr@gamorra ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/xlu 428 %

From: Gregg Kellogg [gregg@hts.microunity.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 1994 1:55 PM
To: 'Guillermo A. Loyola'; 'Scott Furman'
Cc: 'brendan@bilbo'
Subject: Re: Accessing stable tools.

On Oct 11, 11:58am, Guillermo A. Loyola wrote:

> Subject: Re: Accessing stable tools.

> From gregg@hts Tue Oct 11 11:52:26 1994

>
> To take Scott's method a bit further:

>
> INSTALL_BASE = \${HOME}/\${HOSTTYPE}-obj
> USE_INSTALL_BASE = link
> MUSEROOT = /a/soft/stb
> export MUSEROOT
> PATH := \${INSTALL_BASE}/bin:\${MUSEROOT}/bin:\${PATH}

>
> This will execute private versions of the tools if they exist and
doesn't
> depend on my absolute home-directory path or machine type.

>
> Except you're setting INSTALL_BASE to what seems like an area for host
binaries

> which is probably not where you want to install terp executables when
you say

> "gmake install" in your stb tree.

>
> Gmo.

>
>
>-- End of excerpt from Guillermo A. Loyola

The motivation for doing this is that when host executables are created they should go into the appropriate architectural directory. We would have to have different macros, such as INSTALL_BASE_HOST and INSTALL_BASE_TERP to keep these things distinct.

--
Gregg Kellogg
gregg@microunity.com

From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@luckboy]
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 1994 2:45 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'hestia@aphrodite'
Subject: Netlist Meeting actions

Tim B. Robinson wrote (on Mon Oct 10):

8. There is a need to be able to program the Euterpe Cerberus address for bringup and initial program loading before the flash ROM is programmed. A jumper is considered undesirable. Wayne would like a signal bringing to the expansion connector, so this can be controlled with the box assembled. We will do this.

Also on the expansion connector the question was raised if we should have a power relay control for the expansion box. No decision was taken.

tbr pointed out that another deficiency may be the lack of a reference clock output on the expansion connector.

Action - woody to add this connection to the netlist.

Done. I added euterpe cerberus address pin 3 to the connector. I also move the remaining unused pins to the other side of the connector to make room for any of these other ideas. There are 5 unused pins left over.

tbr to post to hestia on the power control and reference clock issues to open discussion to a wider group.

Jay

.

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 1994 3:40 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'vanthof@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: pest

Tim B. Robinson writes:

>
>
>Seems to be dumping again on an EOF:
>
>path -> xbhrdh4s 6.0 l:3 xbhrdh24s
>
>path -> ^D
>
>Segmentation fault (core dumped)
>tbr@gamorra ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/xlu 428 %
>

I forgot to look at that. I'm not sure if I can fix it since I'm using the libraries from gcc, but I'll certainly give it a try.

Thanks for the reminder.
Dave

--
Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.
"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?
What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include <std_disclaim.h>

From: Gregg Kellogg [gregg@hts.microunity.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 1994 3:40 PM
To: 'Brendan Eich'
Cc: 'fur@atm'
Subject: Re: PCR recovery notes

In order to properly synchronize our internal clock with the PCR recieved on (typically) the highest rate elementary stream of an MPEG-2 transport stream.

(Need a verb here! ;-)

Sorry, incomplete sentence. I re-wrote it as follows:

The MPEG-2 encoder maintains a System Time Clock. Samples of this clock are sent in the Transport stream so that the decoder can properly synchronize it's internal clock to that of the encoder. These samples are sent as a Program Clock Reference field (PCR) on one of the elementary streams associated with the transport stream, so that the PCR is shared among all elementary streams.

The MPEG-2 System Clock Frequency is 27Mhz +- 1.35Khz. At start up, timing parameters are initizlized based on a 27Mhz clock (1 tick every 37 ns).

I think I know what you mean, but just to be sure: the specific timing parameters are scale and offset, and nominal scale is some tractable form of the ratio (terp-cycle-period / 27MHz-clock-period).

Maybe the thing to emphasize here, without diving into the details, is that the nominal parameters are computed in uncorrected local time units assuming synchronized clocks.

Mention offset being set to one worst-case video frame period, which is a compiled-in constant and also determines the video input buffer size?

This should have read "(37ns * NS_PER_CYCLE ticks)." The offset cannot be determined until a PCR is recieved. Until further PCR values are received, it is assumed that the transmitter and decoder clocks are synchronized.

If a PTS is received before a PCR, a default PCR value is obtained by subtracting on frame period (@ 60Khz) from the PTS and using the built-in worst case video frame period.

We don't actually take a local timestamp value until the entire packet has been Reed-Solomon decoded. The PCR is identified with the timestamp recorded in the RS packet containing the timestamp, so clocking is somewhat less accurate than that specified in the MPEG-2 Specification).

Right -- is this a problem?

Probably not, but as the standard makes it clear what these units are, I thought it reasonable to spell out that we're ignoring this.

There's another software-ish anomaly commented by XXXs in mpeg2-in.c: we don't pass the last PCR upstairs for a duplicate packet. This is not a big deal -- I don't expect dups in any cable network any time soon!

PCR recovery is accomplished by keeping track of the timestamps

associated with the last N PCRs received. The ratio of the difference between the first and last of these PCRs and their associated timestamp values can then be used as a scaling factor in determining some future time relative to the PCR (typically a PTS).

Just the scale function is needed for PTS interpolation, but don't we want

to add offset when the unpacker computes an LPTS and inserts it into the video bitstream, or makes it available to the audio decoder?

I think that the following paragraph describes this sufficiently:

By scaling the difference between the PTS and the last PCR with this factor a local timestamp delta from the timestamp of the last PCR can be derived. The value N must be large enough to negate any jitter in the system.

This gets into filtering, where N is not the only parameter -- the way the past PCRs are averaged or convolved, etc., matters. Without diving into PLL filter design, perhaps it's best to try the simplest approach first: keep track of only the last PCR, notice saturation, and use $\text{clamped}(\text{PCR} - \text{oldPCR}) / \text{delta_t}$ as the scale.

I realize that my mechanism is simplistic, but it should converge. Let's talk about this some more.

Question: What happens if a PTS is received before the first PCR? This seems like an error condition, but could easily arise. Does the system need to wait to see a PCR before the MPEG stream can be processed?

I don't see why the system couldn't localize the PTS using the nominal scale and offset, assuming (hah!) that its $\pm 500\text{ppm}$ clock miraculously matches the head-end's (alleged by the standard) 50ppm clock, and then adapting as PCRs come in.

Using the worst-case video frame period, or just a tick version of 60Hz should work okay.

Thanks,

Gregg

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 1994 5:23 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/lt BOM 61.0 initiated by agc completed @ Tue Oct 11 15:17:46
PDT 1994 with exit status 0.. chip

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 1994 5:57 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/nb BOM 71.0 initiated by agc completed @ Tue Oct 11 15:52:20
PDT 1994 with exit status 1.. chip

.

From: tbr
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 1994 6:20 PM
To: 'vant'
Cc: 'vanthof@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: pest
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

vant wrote (on Tue Oct 11):

Tim B. Robinson writes:
>
>
> Seems to be dumping again on an EOF:
>
> path -> xbhrdh4s 6.0 l:3 xbhrdh24s
>
> path -> ^D
>
> Segmentation fault (core dumped)
> tbr@gamorra ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/xlu 428 %
>

I forgot to look at that. I'm not sure if I can fix it since I'm using the libraries from gcc, but I'll certainly give it a try.

Thanks for the reminder.

No problem. I was assuming it was a new problem.

Tim

From: lisa
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 1994 7:17 PM
To: 'Derek Iverson'
Subject: Re: ealms instruction

> In a meeting I had today with lisar and veena they told me that the
> ealms instruction has been made obsolete. Should this entry in
> terp-opc.c have a status of ST_OLD?

It does. Are you looking at an up-to-date table?

lisa

.

From: Fred Obermeier [fwo@pelagon]
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 1994 7:53 PM
To: 'tbr@pelagon'
Cc: 'fwo@pelagon'
Subject: 90p and m input.

Tim,

The 90p and m qualifiers can be found at:

Range qualifier is not compatible with mpv 90:

Found 1 different p- values: 90

Found 1 different p- range values: m

instance path: top.crrcvalurq_121

cellname path: top.crrcvalurq_121

leaf connections:

instance path: top.xcr.x88p_1.x5p_1 .x121x13p_1.x15p_1.rb2_ad90p156v

cellname path: top.cr.cr3a.cr3pgsas0.cr3pgsa .crgsa.saout_ad90p156v

instance path: top.xrgrgcrurcvaluhrru57.crrcvalurq_121

cellname path: top.xbffdh2s .d0_admph

Range qualifier is not compatible with mpv 90:

Found 1 different p- values: 90

Found 1 different p- range values: m

instance path: top.crrcvalurq_n_121

cellname path: top.crrcvalurq_n_121

leaf connections:

instance path: top.xcr.x88p_1.x5p_1 .x121x13p_1.x15p_1.rb2_and90p156v

cellname path: top.cr.cr3a.cr3pgsas0.cr3pgsa .crgsa.saout_and90p1

56v

instance path: top.xrgrgcrurcvaluhrru57.crrcvalurq_n_121

cellname path: top.xbffdh2s .d0_andmph

Csyn results from the old netlist can be _temporarily_ found in
/u/fwo/tbr/fail/staypuft/tbr_euterpe-pass1.csyn

I hope the releaseborn of tools/src/erc to completes sometime soon.
It's been running for about an hour now.

Fred.

From: lisa
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 1994 8:11 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp decode.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
 decode.c

Log Message:

Check itag detail and coherent bits, if REALLY_ACCURATE_SIMULATION.

From: tbr
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 1994 10:24 PM
To: 'tom'; 'solo'
Cc: 'geert'; 'vanthof'; 'hopper'
Subject: cannot compile scsynchl
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

I am unable to get a top level LVS netlist compile because of a problem with the scsynchl cell. Here's what ged2lvs is saying:

<Ink>#1 ERROR(145): Pin name does not exist

Drawing: "SCSYNCHLL".SPICE.1.1

No parameters

Body: "BJT" (Path="6P")

Unfound pin: "Q_AD0PF"

Drawing: "TBR_EUTERPE_PASS1".SPICE.1.1

No parameters

Body: "SCSYNCHLL" (Path="156P")

Pins of the body:

"PHI_A2P"

"PHI_B2P"

"VII"

"VRR"<0>

"VRR"<1>

"VRR"<2>

"D0_AND0PF"

"Q_A0PF"

"D0_AD0PF"

"Q_AN0PF"

<Ink>#2 ERROR(145): Pin name does not exist

Drawing: "SCSYNCHLL".SPICE.1.1

No parameters

Body: "BJT" (Path="7P")

Unfound pin: "Q_AND0PF"

Drawing: "TBR_EUTERPE_PASS1".SPICE.1.1

No parameters

Body: "SCSYNCHLL" (Path="156P")

As far as I can tell my local copies of the schematic for this cell and the verilog models used to make the initial netlist are up to date.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 1994 10:24 PM
To: 'tom@aphrodite'; 'solo@aphrodite'
Cc: 'geert@aphrodite'; 'vanthof@aphrodite'; 'hopper@aphrodite'
Subject: cannot compile scsynchl

I am unable to get a top level LVS netlist compile because of a problem with the scsynchl cell. Here's what ged2lvs is saying:

```
<lnk>#1 ERROR(145): Pin name does not exist
Drawing: "SCSYNCHLL".SPICE.1.1
      No parameters
Body: "BJT" (Path="6P")
Unfound pin: "Q_AD0PF"

Drawing: "TBR_EUTERPE_PASS1".SPICE.1.1
      No parameters
Body: "SCSYNCHLL" (Path="156P")
Pins of the body:
  "PHI_A2P"
  "PHI_B2P"
  "VII"
  "VRR"<0>
  "VRR"<1>
  "VRR"<2>
  "D0_AND0PF"
  "Q_A0PF"
  "D0_AD0PF"
  "Q_AN0PF"
```

```
<lnk>#2 ERROR(145): Pin name does not exist
Drawing: "SCSYNCHLL".SPICE.1.1
      No parameters
Body: "BJT" (Path="7P")
Unfound pin: "Q_AND0PF"

Drawing: "TBR_EUTERPE_PASS1".SPICE.1.1
      No parameters
Body: "SCSYNCHLL" (Path="156P")
```

As far as I can tell my local copies of the schematic for this cell and the verilog models used to make the initial netlist are up to date.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 1994 11:47 PM
To: 'Fred Obermeier'
Cc: 'fwo@pelagon'
Subject: 90p and m input.
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Fred Obermeier wrote (on Tue Oct 11):

Tim,

The 90p and m qualifiers can be found at:

Range qualifier is not compatible with mpv 90:

Found 1 different p- values: 90

Found 1 different p- range values: m

instance path: top.crcrevalurq_121

cellname path: top.crcrevalurq_121

leaf connections:

instance path: top.xcr.x88p_1.x5p_1 .x121x13p_1.x15p_1.rb2_ad90p156v

cellname path: top.cr.cr3a .cr3pgsas0.cr3pgsa .crgsa.saout_ad90p156v

instance path: top.xrgrgcrurcvaluhrru57.crcrevalurq_121

cellname path: top.xbffdh2s .d0_admph

Range qualifier is not compatible with mpv 90:

Found 1 different p- values: 90

Found 1 different p- range values: m

instance path: top.crcrevalurq_n_121

cellname path: top.crcrevalurq_n_121

leaf connections:

instance path: top.xcr.x88p_1.x5p_1 .x121x13p_1.x15p_1.rb2_and90p156v

cellname path: top.cr.cr3a .cr3pgsas0.cr3pgsa .crgsa.saout_and90p1

56v

instance path: top.xrgrgcrurcvaluhrru57.crcrevalurq_n_121

cellname path: top.xbffdh2s .d0_andmph

Csyn results from the old netlist can be _temporarily_ found in
/u/fwo/tbr/fail1/staypuft/tbr_euterpe-pass1.csyn

I hope the releasebom of tools/src/erc to completes sometime soon.
It's been running for about an hour now.

Thanks. I still have not been able to get a netlist. There is a
problem with the body for the scsynchll cell which I'm waiting for
someone to fix. I doubt the problem you give above will have changed
though when I finally do get one, so it's almost certainly a real
problem.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 1994 12:19 AM
To: 'sysadmin@aphrodite'
Cc: 'hopper@aphrodite'; 'geert@aphrodite'; 'lisar@aphrodite'
Subject: clock sync problem

The clock sync problem is back:

```
tbr@godzilla /n/staypuft/s1/tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/au/gards/.parent 425 % rsh staypuft
date;date Tue Oct 11 22:11:16 PDT 1994 Tue Oct 11 22:14:56 PDT 1994 tbr@godzilla
/n/staypuft/s1/tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/au/gards/.parent 426 % tbr@godzilla
/n/staypuft/s1/tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/au/gards/.parent 426 % rsh auspex date;date Tue
Oct 11 22:16:30 PDT 1994 Tue Oct 11 22:15:25 PDT 1994
```

The discrepancies of order 1 minute are causing 'make' to malfunction again.

Tim

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 1994 1:02 AM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/uu BOM 80.0 initiated by agc completed @ Tue Oct 11 22:56:18
PDT 1994 with exit status 1.. chip

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 1994 3:17 AM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/nb BOM 72.0 initiated by agc completed @ Wed Oct 12 01:11:47
PDT 1994 with exit status 0.. chip

.

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@boreas]
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 1994 8:37 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Re: clock sync problem

Tim B. Robinson writes:

The clock sync problem is back:

```
tbr@godzilla /n/staypuft/sl/tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/au/gards/.parent 425 % rsh
staypuft date;date
Tue Oct 11 22:11:16 PDT 1994
Tue Oct 11 22:14:56 PDT 1994
tbr@godzilla /n/staypuft/sl/tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/au/gards/.parent 426 %
tbr@godzilla /n/staypuft/sl/tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/au/gards/.parent 426 % rsh
auspex date;date
Tue Oct 11 22:16:30 PDT 1994
Tue Oct 11 22:15:25 PDT 1994
```

The discrepancies of order 1 minute are causing 'make' to malfunction again.

I wonder if this happened as a result of the cronus/oldcrounus switch. I noticed some amd funnies when the switchover was made.

-hopper

From: John Campbell [solo@echidna]
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 1994 9:29 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'tom@aphrodite'; 'solo@aphrodite'; 'geert@aphrodite'; 'vanthof@aphrodite'; 'hopper@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: cannot compile scsynchl1

as Tim B. Robinson was saying

..I am unable to get a top level LVS netlist compile becuase of a ..problem with the scsynchl1 cell. Here's what ged2lvs is saying:

```
..
..
.. <lnk>#1 ERROR(145): Pin name does not exist
.. Drawing: "SCSYNCHLL".SPICE.1.1
..      No parameters
.. Body: "BJT" (Path="6P")
.. Unfound pin: "Q_AD0PF"
..
.. Drawing: "TBR_EUTERPE_PASS1".SPICE.1.1
..      No parameters
.. Body: "SCSYNCHLL" (Path="156P")
.. Pins of the body:
..      "PHI_A2P"
..      "PHI_B2P"
..      "VII"
..      "VRR"<0>
..      "VRR"<1>
..      "VRR"<2>
..      "DO_AND0PF"
..      "Q_A0PF"
..      "DO_AD0PF"
..      "Q_AN0PF"
..
..
.. <lnk>#2 ERROR(145): Pin name does not exist
.. Drawing: "SCSYNCHLL".SPICE.1.1
..      No parameters
.. Body: "BJT" (Path="7P")
.. Unfound pin: "Q_AND0PF"
..
.. Drawing: "TBR_EUTERPE_PASS1".SPICE.1.1
..      No parameters
.. Body: "SCSYNCHLL" (Path="156P")
```

..As far as I can tell my local copies of the schematic for this cell ..and the verilog models used to make the initial netlist are up to ..date.

..Tim

Tim.

looks like your are out of date. here is the current status of what i think is released. you probably have version 1.1 of body.1.1

solo@echidna ~/proteus/ged 101 % more sc/scsynchl1/BOM # Created by mkbom # \$Id: BOM,v 3.0 1994/10/07 10:05:44 LT solo Exp \$

```
File 1.2      body.1.1
File 1.2      spice.1.1
File 1.2      spice_cn.1.1
```

solo@echidna ~/proteus/ged/sc/scsynchll 97 % cvs status cvs status: Examining .

=====
File: BOM Status: Up-to-date

Version: 3.0 Fri Oct 7 10:05:44 1994
RCS Version: 3.0 /p/cvsroot/proteus/ged/sc/scsynchll/BOM,v
Sticky Tag: (none)
Sticky Date: (none)
Sticky Options: (none)

=====
File: body.1.1 Status: Up-to-date

Version: 1.2 Fri Oct 7 10:00:54 1994
RCS Version: 1.2
/p/cvsroot/proteus/ged/sc/scsynchll/body.1.1,v
Sticky Tag: (none)
Sticky Date: (none)
Sticky Options: (none)

=====
File: spice.1.1 Status: Up-to-date

Version: 1.2 Fri Oct 7 10:00:57 1994
RCS Version: 1.2
/p/cvsroot/proteus/ged/sc/scsynchll/spice.1.1,v
Sticky Tag: (none)
Sticky Date: (none)
Sticky Options: (none)

=====
File: spice_cn.1.1 Status: Up-to-date

Version: 1.2 Fri Oct 7 10:01:00 1994
RCS Version: 1.2
/p/cvsroot/proteus/ged/sc/scsynchll/spice_cn.1.1,v
Sticky Tag: (none)
Sticky Date: (none)
Sticky Options: (none)

regards, EMail solo@microunity.com
solo a.k.a. John Campbell phone 408 734-8100 fax 408 734-8136

.

From: tbr
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 1994 11:11 AM
To: 'John Campbell'
Cc: 'geert@aphrodite'; 'hopper@aphrodite'; 'solo@aphrodite'; 'tom@aphrodite'; 'vanthof@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: cannot compile scsynchl
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

John Campbell wrote (on Wed Oct 12):

as Tim B. Robinson was saying

..

..I am unable to get a top level LVS netlist compile because of a
..problem with the scsynchl cell. Here's what ged2lvs is saying:

..

..

..<lnk>#1 ERROR(145): Pin name does not exist

.. Drawing: "SCSYNCHLL".SPICE.1.1

.. No parameters

.. Body: "BJT" (Path="6P")

.. Unfound pin: "Q_AD0PF"

..

.. Drawing: "TBR_EUTERPE_PASS1".SPICE.1.1

.. No parameters

.. Body: "SCSYNCHLL" (Path="156P")

.. Pins of the body:

.. "PHI_A2P"

.. "PHI_B2P"

.. "VII"

.. "VRR"<0>

.. "VRR"<1>

.. "VRR"<2>

.. "D0_AND0PF"

.. "Q_A0PF"

.. "D0_AD0PF"

.. "Q_AN0PF"

..

..

..<lnk>#2 ERROR(145): Pin name does not exist

.. Drawing: "SCSYNCHLL".SPICE.1.1

.. No parameters

.. Body: "BJT" (Path="7P")

.. Unfound pin: "Q_AND0PF"

..

.. Drawing: "TBR_EUTERPE_PASS1".SPICE.1.1

.. No parameters

.. Body: "SCSYNCHLL" (Path="156P")

..

..As far as I can tell my local copies of the schematic for this cell
..and the verilog models used to make the initial netlist are up to

..date.

..

..Tim

..

Tim.

looks like your are out of date. here is the current status of what i think is released. you probably have version 1.1 of body.1.1

OK, we found it. The problem was my fault. I had somehow forgotten to run the make in my proteus/ged/sc after picking up the change so although both the body and the connectivity file were OK, the edif file being used by emerge to patch up the bias lines had the wrong pins still. I have a new run going now. More news in 6 hrs!

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 1994 11:11 AM
To: 'John Campbell'
Cc: 'geert@aphrodite'; 'hopper@aphrodite'; 'solo@aphrodite'; 'tom@aphrodite';
'vanthof@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: cannot compile scsynchll

John Campbell wrote (on Wed Oct 12):

```
as Tim B. Robinson was saying .....
..
..
..I am unable to get a top level LVS netlist compile becuase of a
..problem with the scsynchll cell. Here's what ged2lvs is saying:
..
..
.. <lnk>#1 ERROR(145): Pin name does not exist
.. Drawing: "SCSYNCHLL".SPICE.1.1
.. No parameters
.. Body: "BJT" (Path="6P")
.. Unfound pin: "Q_AD0PF"
..
.. Drawing: "TBR_EUTERPE_PASS1".SPICE.1.1
.. No parameters
.. Body: "SCSYNCHLL" (Path="156P")
.. Pins of the body:
.. "PHI_A2P"
.. "PHI_B2P"
.. "VII"
.. "VRR"<0>
.. "VRR"<1>
.. "VRR"<2>
.. "D0_AND0PF"
.. "Q_AD0PF"
.. "D0_AD0PF"
.. "Q_AN0PF"
..
.. <lnk>#2 ERROR(145): Pin name does not exist
.. Drawing: "SCSYNCHLL".SPICE.1.1
.. No parameters
.. Body: "BJT" (Path="7P")
.. Unfound pin: "Q_AND0PF"
..
.. Drawing: "TBR_EUTERPE_PASS1".SPICE.1.1
.. No parameters
.. Body: "SCSYNCHLL" (Path="156P")
..
..As far as I can tell my local copies of the schematic for this cell
..and the verilog models used to make the initial netlist are up to
..date.
..
..Tim
..
Tim.

looks like your are out of date. here is the current status of what i
think is released. you probably have version 1.1 of body.1.1
```

OK, we found it. The problem was my fault. I had somehow forgotten to run the make in my proteus/ged/sc after picking up the change so although both the body and the connectivity

file were OK, the edif file being used by emerge to patch up the bias lines had the wrong pins still. I have a new run going now. More news in 6 hrs!

Tim

.

From: Bob Morgan [bobm@mercury]
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 1994 11:13 AM
To: 'vo@mercury'
Cc: 'tbr@mercury'
Subject: Euterpe pin diagram

Tom,
Hi. Do we have any kind of pin diagram,
listing the pins and their numbers, anywhere?
Also, is there anything that gives a brief
description of what each pin does?
Thanks,
Bob

.

From: Ken Hsieh [ken@rimulac]
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 1994 12:28 PM
To: 'tbr@aphrodite'
Cc: 'hopper@rimulac'; 'geert@rimulac'; 'lisar@rimulac'; 'sysadm@rimulac'
Subject: Re: clock sync problem

Tim,

I had manually sync the clock on all suns.
We will keep eyes on it.

Ken

> From tbr@aphrodite Tue Oct 11 22:18:08 1994
> Date: Tue, 11 Oct 1994 22:18:38 -0700
> From: tbr@aphrodite (Tim B. Robinson)
> To: sysadmin@aphrodite
> cc: hopper@aphrodite, geert@aphrodite, lisar@aphrodite
> Subject: clock sync problem
> Content-Length: 508
>
>
> The clock sync problem is back:
>
> tbr@godzilla /n/staypuft/sl/tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/au/gards/.parent 425 % rsh
> staypuft date;date
> Tue Oct 11 22:11:16 PDT 1994
> Tue Oct 11 22:14:56 PDT 1994
> tbr@godzilla /n/staypuft/sl/tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/au/gards/.parent 426 %
> tbr@godzilla /n/staypuft/sl/tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/au/gards/.parent 426 % rsh
> auspex date;date
> Tue Oct 11 22:16:30 PDT 1994
> Tue Oct 11 22:15:25 PDT 1994
>
> The discrepancies of order 1 minute are causing 'make' to malfunction
> again.
>
> Tim
>

From: Geert Rosseel [geert@ambiorix]
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 1994 12:28 PM
To: 'hardheads@ambiorix'
Subject: Machine usage

Hi,

As we get close to finishing Euterpe, a lot of people need to run large jobs. In order to get optimal usage of our machines, we've assigned machines to people. The assignment is posted on a white board near the cafe. If you need more CPU power (or less), please let us know.

The name CHIPQ stands for machines that should be used to release BOM's in /u/chip. The "short verilog" machines are the default machines for everybody who needs to run small verilog jobs.

Geert

From: Graham Y. Mostyn [graham@thalia]
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 1994 3:07 PM
To: 'abbott@polyhymnia'; 'hopper@polyhymnia'; 'tbr@polyhymnia'; 'lisar@polyhymnia';
'geert@polyhymnia'; 'ras@polyhymnia'; 'graham@polyhymnia'
Cc: 'brianl@polyhymnia'; 'brian@polyhymnia'; 'jeffm@polyhymnia'; 'bfox@polyhymnia';
'dane@polyhymnia'; 'hessam@polyhymnia'; 'rich@polyhymnia'; 'yves@polyhymnia';
'arya@polyhymnia'; 'fwo@polyhymnia'
Subject: Reminder/2pm verif. mtg.

> From graham@polyhymnia Fri Oct 7 15:06:29 1994
> Date: Fri, 7 Oct 1994 15:08:14 -0700
> From: graham@polyhymnia (Graham Y. Mostyn)
> To: abbott@polyhymnia, hopper@polyhymnia, tbr@polyhymnia,
lisar@polyhymnia,
> geert@polyhymnia, ras@polyhymnia
> Subject: Verification
> Cc: brianl@polyhymnia, brian@polyhymnia, jeffm@polyhymnia,
bfox@polyhymnia,
> dane@polyhymnia, hessam@polyhymnia, graham@polyhymnia,
rich@polyhymnia,
> yves@polyhymnia, arya@polyhymnia, fwo@polyhymnia
> Content-Length: 783
>
>
> I would like to call a status review and scheduling meeting at 2pm
> next Wednesday, October 12, concerning system verification using
> Ptolemy. There are some verification tools needed to close holes that
> exist. Let's meet in the War Room.
>
> AGENDA
> - Assess scope of task and estimate of completion on the following:
> 1. How shall we run Ptolemy on our database? Capability for Ptolemy
> to accept database information one level above transistors.
> 2. Current and voltage support (load/source information) within Ptolemy.
> 3. Unix sockets to run Ptolemy, verilog and euterpe simulation in
> parallel.
> 4. Library development: - C++ training and support
> - bringing and validating new models from
> UC Berkeley
> - model verification (analog celltest) 5. Other issues?
> Thanks - Graham.
>
>

From: Curtis Abbott [abbott@tallis]
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 1994 8:03 PM
To: 'tbr@tallis'; 'craig@tallis'
Cc: 'dickson@tallis'
Subject: ggfmul8

Richard and I talked this morning about the problem alluded to in my response to Brendan's message, included below. Richard tells me that ggfmul8 goes from 1 to 2 ticks per bit (i.e. from 2 to 3 gate levels) when the muxes are included to also do ggfmul64. My response to that is let's drop ggfmul64 from this implementation. I need ggfmul8 to be as fast as possible, but the performance of ggfmul64 is not at all critical, since we can do CRC32 (the only real use I know of for ggfmul64 right now) pretty fast with table lookups in 8 bit whacks. Plus we're not doing nearly as many of them as ggfmul8's.

- Curtis

My mail of this morning to tbr, dickson, brendan, gmo:

Brendan Eich wrote (on Tue Oct 11):

Talked to dickson and he said ggfmul8 was likely to be microcoded using only a few bits of shift-xor per minor cycle. He estimated 40 ticks of latency and total hogging of the unit itself (which is fine) and of the issuing cylinder's pipe access (not so fine). So the simulator should be revised from its current wildly optimistic 4-cycle latency, 2 extra issue slots, to 8 and 7 respectively.

This adds roughly 50% to the cost of the Reed-Solomon syndrome computation, which is in third place at 8.74% of cylinder 3 currently:

%	cumulative	self	self	total	
time	cycles	cycles	calls	cy/call	cy/call name
61.35	5526624	5526624	5757	960	960 cable_in_handler
13.05	6702053	1175429			mpeg2_in_handler
8.74	7489372	787319	320	2460	2460 rs_compute_syndrome
4.53	7897877	408505			check_events
2.88	8157083	259206			do_events

I have a problem with this. I thought we were going to build 8 of the byte-wide units which would take 8 minor ticks, for a total of 16 per ggfmul8 plus overhead. What's changed?

- Curtis

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 1994 9:19 PM
To: 'djc@nosferatu'; 'jeffm@nosferatu'; 'billz@nosferatu'
Cc: 'tbr@nosferatu'
Subject: align tests

I ran the align tests on BOM 142 and they seem to be running okay. The time specified to run the tests in the template was a dummy just to see if they would run.

I ran the tests on terp to find out how long they would take on the accelerator.

Design Name: ../tools/vendor/soft/stb/bin/terp
Run Date: 121094
Run ID: 13656

Simulator: ../tools/vendor/soft/stb/bin/terp was built on Wed Oct 12 2:08:47 1994

Run started on host: nosferatu at: Wed Oct 12 19:07:09 PDT 1994

align_at_1 Ran ok ... Equivalent Zycad simualtion time 40338600
align_id_1 Ran ok ... Equivalent Zycad simualtion time 89637000
align_st_1 Ran ok ... Equivalent Zycad simualtion time 76129800
Total number equivalent Zycad simulation time = 206105400 (204395400) simticks
Total number equivalent Zycad simulation time = 103052 secs, 1717 mins, 28 hrs (1703 mins, 28 hrs)

Lisa R.

.

From: tbr
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 1994 9:39 PM
To: 'Bob Morgan'
Cc: 'vo@mercury'
Subject: Euterpe pin diagram
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Bob Morgan wrote (on Wed Oct 12):

Tom,
Hi. Do we have any kind of pin diagram,
listing the pins and their numbers, anywhere?
Also, is there anything that gives a brief
description of what each pin does?
Thanks,
Bob

Yes. Look in /u/chip/euterpe/baseplate/tablist.lst
This is actually derived from the file padlist.lst which has comments.
The two differ only in the assignment of power pins.
This difference comes about because the functions of pins change
from the chip to the tab frame through the space transformer.
A user of the device would be interested in the tablist interface.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 1994 10:00 PM
To: 'Wayne Freitas'
Cc: 'pmayer'; 'woody'
Subject: Cerberus Clock
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Wayne Freitas wrote (on Wed Oct 12):

Tim you indicated in your earlier mail that the Cerberus Bus Interface tool (CBI) can control the Cerberus clock by cutting a trace. I'm assuming that this trace is on the main pcb, and if so can we make it where the trace has two vias spaced .1" apart using a .035" holes so we can just cut the trace and slap a small berg jumper on.

It is on the main board. We should be able to provide the vias, but it may be necessary to include a fake component in the netlist.

Jay, can you look at this please. We need to break it at the cerberus clock reference out at euterpe.

Tim

From: Kurt Wampler [wampler@thoas]
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 1994 11:55 PM
To: 'tbr@aphrodite'; 'tom@clio'
Cc: 'agg@clio'; 'cadettes@clio'; 'geert@clio'; 'solo@clio'; 'vo@clio'
Subject: Re: xborff9df24s, etc

Tom wrote:

> Brianl forwarded your xborff9df24s error to me... It turns out that
this
> cell was successfully built once (on Aug 18) but for some reason
didn't
> build in my recent retry. Unfortunately, some lobe was changed in the
> meantime, so there is now an internal short between the Q_AD0PF target
> and the Q_AND0PF target. Gdfpdl responds to this by throwing out
> one
of
> the pins. Consistent with gards tradition, it prints an error message
> and then returns a successful exit status (gdsgdf returned a non-zero
> exit status, which was also wrong).

[snip]

> So, what I plan to do is:

[snip]

> Try to figure out a way for piddles to detect gdfpdl errors so it
> can return a useful exit status.
>
> Any objections or other comments from anyone?

Tim queries:

>Should we file a another tar on the exit code problem?

Wampler replies:

This was our TAR # 364, submitted originally on 09/28/92 (!) In our last go-round with
SVR, I reviewed this along with the rest of the tar list, and responded to John Kulusich
thusly:

```
364          CLOSED  GARDS      7.1  GEARS      7.1X  MINOR    ENH
"GARDS modules return success code even when they fail"
I tested this under 7.115, and found that we still get exit code 0 from
tools like GPLACE when they exit with fatal errors. We don't consider
this one completely fixed yet.
```

So...we haven't accepted it yet, but it is likely to get low priority from them, because
it implicates many programs, and because error fatality is not clearly defined in all
cases. We could hammer on them some more about this, but I'd rather not distract them
from working on the protectpins fix, since we're trying to elevate that (and the GAROUT
looping bug) to the highest priority right now, and I believe that it can have a
significant impact on the top-level Euterpe route.

- Kurt

.

From: tbr
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 12:32 AM
To: 'Fred Obermeier'
Cc: 'dickson@pelagon'; 'fwo@pelagon'; 'hopper@pelagon'; 'tvo@pelagon'
Subject: Rerun of csyn MPVCheck on calliope snapshot
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Fred Obermeier wrote (on Wed Oct 12):

Hi,

As a result of the recent MPVCheck fix, there was concern that problems may have been overlooked on calliope. However, a rerun of the fixed MPVCheck on the calliope snapshot (small_calliope-iter.sp) did not reveal any new real csyn problems. Whew.

Why is it called small_calliope-iter.sp. Are we sure this is the netlist that includes everything?

The netlist still has all of those vref_0ph/vref64_0ph naming problems as before. Also, the interface pin, bgvrs1v1.vref(cellname.pin), is now flagged probably due to a change in the rules file that mistakenly mapped all random vref* signals to 0ph. This is no longer the case -- vref signals must have explicit p qualifiers.

Looks like good news. However, we have some significant problems on euterpe. With the new version the output has gon up from 40K to near 800K.

Tim

From: Kurt Wampler [wampler@thoas]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 12:35 AM
To: 'dickson@demeter'; 'tbr@aphrodite'
Cc: 'brianl@aphrodite'; 'geert@demeter'
Subject: Re: es route

Richard Dickson wrote (on Sat Oct 8):

> es has been thru 4 iterations and i was poking around in stats
> file to see what was happening and i was surprised by this.
>
> look at the metal 2 lengths. it wont converge if next time a
> different

> net gets a long unexpected metal 2 length.

Tim replied:

>One of 2 things happened. Either there really is something wrong with
>the short net selections and it's makeing random choices, or more
>likely it's putting in a significant number of tracks with the maze
>router. I think brian's investigating this stuff, so you should point
>him at the files.

Wampler replies:

Rich, I believe some of this behavior is attributable to a problem Brian and I noticed
(and fixed) in euterpe/verilog/bsrc/subblk.rcf yesterday.
The searchdepth=40 pass of the Metal2/3 route had inadvertently been deleted from the
template routing strategy file. Looking at the /u/chip version of the es route, I observe
that it hasn't been rerouted since Brian repaired the template routing strategy file. I
hope that putting the file back in order will clear up some of the funny business we've
been seeing with variation in metal2 lengths. If it's not too costly, you might want to
trigger another route-from-scratch of es and see if the problem goes away.

- Kurt

.

From: tbr
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 12:36 AM
To: 'lisar'
Subject: forwarded message from Mark Semmelmeier
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

----- Start of forwarded message -----

Status: RO

X-VM-v5-Data: ([nil nil nil nil nil nil nil nil])

["1283" "Wed" "12" "October" "1994" "17:13:21" "-0700" "Mark Semmelmeier" "mws@clytemnestra" nil "64" "Re: cj" "^From:" nil nil "10"])

Return-Path: <mws@clytemnestra>

Received: from demeter.microunity.com by gaea.microunity.com (4.1/muse1.3)
id AA10490; Wed, 12 Oct 94 17:13:25 PDT

Received: from clytemnestra.microunity.com by demeter.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)
id RAA08816; Wed, 12 Oct 1994 17:13:22 -0700

Received: from localhost by clytemnestra.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)
id RAA17250; Wed, 12 Oct 1994 17:13:21 -0700

Message-Id: <199410130013.RAA17250@clytemnestra.microunity.com>

From: mws@clytemnestra (Mark Semmelmeier)

To: agc@demeter, geert@demeter, mws@demeter, tbr@demeter, dickson@demeter,
woody@clytemnestra

Cc: lisar@clytemnestra, gmo@clytemnestra

Subject: Re: cj

Date: Wed, 12 Oct 1994 17:13:21 -0700

> From dickson@demeter Wed Oct 12 17:01:27 1994

>

> you'all,

>

> i believe we want byte interleaved like the data path for the

> ibuf. the snake bus reads octlets so it has to 2:1 mux the read data bus high half

> low half. to keep the wires to this mux to reasonable lengths

> the byte interleave like register file seem to be a good compromise.

>

> i can scramble the bits in euterpe.V

>

> i think that this will have an impact on the iq layout as well. mws ???

yes it would

> i know that cj.pim is half right half wrong at this point.

this is not my doing (you can say it is my non-doing)

>

> i'll redo the pim file is agc hasn't already ??? (cj)

>

> dickson

>

I guess it didn't happen, but I thought woody already
scrambled the bits. Because IQ is different, it
probably doesn't want the byte interleave of the datapath.
Woody and I last thought that a quadlet interleave was
best. We did not consider the snake bus, but I don't
think we should optimize for it anyway (we can add
buffers there?). The order was

0
32
1
33
2
34
3
35
64
96
65
97
66
98
67
99
4
36
5
37
6
38
7
39
68
100
69
101
70
102
71
103
...

If we change the order, we have to coordinate with lisar,
gmo to change instruction loading / image file conventions.
----- End of forwarded message -----

From: tbr
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 12:55 AM
To: 'woody'
Subject: floating inputs
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

We seem to have a bunch of floating inputs to cc (BOM 142) shown up by csyn. Are you expecting these?

error (FloatingInputCheck.1068) in file "tbr_euterpe-pass1.splvs": input node has no driver and is not a top-level interface pin

```
input
  instance path: top.xccu31u0.cc_dstrb
  cellname path: top.xbffd4s.d0_admph
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_dstrb
  cellname path: top.cc_dstrb
input
  instance path: top.xccu31u0.cc_dstrb_n
  cellname path: top.xbffd4s.d0_andmph
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_dstrb_n
  cellname path: top.cc_dstrb_n

input
  instance path: top.xccu21u0.cc_wuadd_n_31
  cellname path: top.xbor11df2s.d10_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_31
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_31
input
  instance path: top.xccu21u0.cc_wuadd_n_21
  cellname path: top.xbor11df2s.d0_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_21
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_21
input
  instance path: top.xccu21u0.cc_wuadd_n_22
  cellname path: top.xbor11df2s.d1_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_22
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_22
input
  instance path: top.xccu21u0.cc_wuadd_n_23
  cellname path: top.xbor11df2s.d2_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_23
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_23
```

```

input
  instance path: top.xccu21u0 .cc_wuadd_n_24
  cellname path: top.xbor11df2s.d3_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_24
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_24
input
  instance path: top.xccu21u0 .cc_wuadd_n_25
  cellname path: top.xbor11df2s.d4_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_25
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_25
input
  instance path: top.xccu21u0 .cc_wuadd_n_26
  cellname path: top.xbor11df2s.d5_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_26
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_26
input
  instance path: top.xccu21u0 .cc_wuadd_n_27
  cellname path: top.xbor11df2s.d6_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_27
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_27
input
  instance path: top.xccu21u0 .cc_wuadd_n_28
  cellname path: top.xbor11df2s.d7_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_28
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_28
input
  instance path: top.xccu21u0 .cc_wuadd_n_29
  cellname path: top.xbor11df2s.d8_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_29
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_29
input
  instance path: top.xccu21u0 .cc_wuadd_n_30
  cellname path: top.xbor11df2s.d9_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_30
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_30

input
  instance path: top.xccu20u0 .cc_wuadd_n_42
  cellname path: top.xbor16df2s.d10_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_42
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_42
input
  instance path: top.xccu20u0 .cc_wuadd_n_43
  cellname path: top.xbor16df2s.d11_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_43
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_43
input
  instance path: top.xccu20u0 .cc_wuadd_n_44
  cellname path: top.xbor16df2s.d12_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_44
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_44

```

```

input
  instance path: top.xccu20u0 .cc_wuadd_n_45
  cellname path: top.xbor16df2s.d13_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_45
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_45
input
  instance path: top.xccu20u0 .cc_wuadd_n_46
  cellname path: top.xbor16df2s.d14_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_46
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_46
input
  instance path: top.xccu20u0 .cc_wuadd_n_47
  cellname path: top.xbor16df2s.d15_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_47
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_47
input
  instance path: top.xccu20u0 .cc_wuadd_n_32
  cellname path: top.xbor16df2s.d0_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_32
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_32
input
  instance path: top.xccu20u0 .cc_wuadd_n_33
  cellname path: top.xbor16df2s.d1_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_33
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_33
input
  instance path: top.xccu20u0 .cc_wuadd_n_34
  cellname path: top.xbor16df2s.d2_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_34
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_34
input
  instance path: top.xccu20u0 .cc_wuadd_n_35
  cellname path: top.xbor16df2s.d3_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_35
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_35
input
  instance path: top.xccu20u0 .cc_wuadd_n_36
  cellname path: top.xbor16df2s.d4_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_36
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_36
input
  instance path: top.xccu20u0 .cc_wuadd_n_37
  cellname path: top.xbor16df2s.d5_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_37
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_37
input
  instance path: top.xccu20u0 .cc_wuadd_n_38
  cellname path: top.xbor16df2s.d6_a0pf
topmost net
  instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_38
  cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_38
input

```



```
instance path: top.xccu20u0 .cc_wuadd_n_39
cellname path: top.xbor16df2s.d7_a0pf
topmost net
instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_39
cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_39
input
instance path: top.xccu20u0 .cc_wuadd_n_40
cellname path: top.xbor16df2s.d8_a0pf
topmost net
instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_40
cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_40
input
instance path: top.xccu20u0 .cc_wuadd_n_41
cellname path: top.xbor16df2s.d9_a0pf
topmost net
instance path: top.cc_wuadd_n_41
cellname path: top.cc_wuadd_n_41
** failed FloatingInputCheck
```

.

From: tbr
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 12:56 AM
To: 'dickson'
Subject: csyn problem
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

error (OutputShortsCheck.973) in file "tbr_euterpe-pass1.splvs": net has too many drivers

topmost net:
instance path: top.mc_u02_se_ena0
cellname path: top.mc_u02_se_ena0
drivers:
instance path: top.xmcu02u165u0.mc_u02_se_ena0
cellname path: top.xborff2df8s.q_and0pf
instance path: top.xmcu02u187u0.mc_u02_se_ena0
cellname path: top.xborff2df8s.q_and0pf

topmost net:
instance path: top.mc_u02_se_ena0_n
cellname path: top.mc_u02_se_ena0_n
drivers:
instance path: top.xmcu02u165u0.mc_u02_se_ena0_n
cellname path: top.xborff2df8s.q_ad0pf
instance path: top.xmcu02u187u0.mc_u02_se_ena0_n
cellname path: top.xborff2df8s.q_ad0pf

** failed OutputShortsCheck

.

From: tbr
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 1:02 AM
To: 'geert'; 'bpw'
Cc: 'fwo'
Subject: Interface trouble
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Now csyn is fixed it looks like we have a problem with the register file. Looks like we still have a non-standard output . . .

error (MPVCheck.528) in file "tbr_euterpe-pass1.splvs": Node has conflicting MostPositiveVoltage/Range qualifiers

Range qualifier is not compatible with mpv 90:

Found 1 different p- values: 90

Found 1 different p- range values: m

instance path: top.crrcvalurq_33

cellname path: top.crrcvalurq_33

leaf connections:

instance path: top.xcr.x88p_1.x5p_1 .x33x13p_1.x15p_1.rb2_ad90p156v

cellname path: top.cr.cr3a.cr3pgsas0.cr3pgsa.crgsa.saout_ad90p156v

instance path: top.xrgrgcrurcvalulrru33.crrcvalurq_33

cellname path: top.xbffdh2s .d0_admph

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 1:02 AM
To: 'geert@aphrodite'; 'bpw@aphrodite'
Cc: 'fwo@aphrodite'
Subject: Interface trouble

Now csyn is fixed it looks like we have a problem with the register file. Looks like we still have a non-standard output . . .

error (MPVCheck.528) in file "tbr_euterpe-pass1.splvs": Node has
conflicting MostPostiveVoltage/Range qualifiers

```
Range qualifier is not compatible with mpv 90:
Found 1 different p- values: 90
Found 1 different p- range values: m
instance path: top.crrcvalurq_33
cellname path: top.crrcvalurq_33
leaf connections:
instance path: top.xcr.x88p_1.x5p_1
.x33x13p_1.x15p_1.rb2_ad90p156v
cellname path: top.cr.cr3a.cr3pgsas0.cr3pgsa.crgsa
.sacut_ad90p156v
instance path: top.xrgrgcrurcvalulrru33.crrcvalurq_33
cellname path: top.xbffdh2s.d0_admph
```

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 9:56 AM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'
Cc: 'tom@nosferatu'; 'sysadm@nosferatu'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Geert Rossee!'
Subject: Re: euterpe proteus build

Lisa Robinson writes:

Tom,

I need some auspex disk space to build proteus for the euterpe tapeout.

Hmmm... Let's see if we agree on all the relevant info:

The initial purpose of this space is to run full rebuilds to make sure we're not using any orphaned unreproducible results -- this needs to be separate from /u/chip/proteus so we don't impact work in progress.

When euterpe tapes out, we'll keep this around through chip testing and debug (at least a year?) -- at this time it needs to be separate from /u/chip/proteus so that /u/chip/proteus can change.

This will be a complete proteus (including celltest), so it'll be the same size as the current one (933MB).

It should be on an auspex disk because we want fast access from every machine.

If the above is correct, I think the sysadmins will be disappointed to learn that we want the major portion of a new disk. The only already-broached auspex disks with 1GB of space are s23 and s40. We know that s40 will grow fast as euterpe is completed, and for sure there won't be 1GB left when that's done.

The issue with s23 is less clearcut. It's current tenant is /u/chip/calliope, which is stable at the moment. I've been assuming we'd start working on rev2 of calliope as soon as we see what kind of rocks we get from the first rev, which could start happening around the end of the year, give or take how things go in the fab. Mouss's comments of yesterday suggest that we may accept a calliope with some major parts non-functional, so a second rev could be a bit further off.

I'm expanding the cc list on this to include tbr and geert, who may have some thoughts on this.

--

Tom L

.

From: tbr
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 10:46 AM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Lisa Robinson'; 'sysadm@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: euterpe proteus build
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Tom Laidig wrote (on Thu Oct 13):

Lisa Robinson writes:

|
|Tom,
|
|I need some auspex disk space to build proteus for the euterpe
|tapeout.

Hmmm... Let's see if we agree on all the relevant info:

The initial purpose of this space is to run full rebuilds to make sure we're not using any orphaned unreproducible results -- this needs to be separate from /u/chip/proteus so we don't impact work in progress.

When euterpe tapes out, we'll keep this around through chip testing and debug (at least a year?) -- at this time it needs to be separate from /u/chip/proteus so that /u/chip/proteus can change.

This will be a complete proteus (including celltest), so it'll be the same size as the current one (933MB).

It should be on an auspex disk because we want fast access from every machine.

If the above is correct, I think the sysadmins will be disappointed to learn that we want the major portion of a new disk. The only already-broached auspex disks with 1GB of space are s23 and s40. We know that s40 will grow fast as euterpe is completed, and for sure there won't be 1GB left when that's done.

I think the above is essentially correct. This version will serve the same function for euterpe that proteus-5.0 does for calliope.

The issue with s23 is less clearcut. It's current tenant is /u/chip/calliope, which is stable at the moment. I've been assuming we'd start working on rev2 of calliope as soon as we see what kind of rocks we get from the first rev, which could start happening around the end of the year, give or take how things go in the fab. Mouss's comments of yesterday suggest that we may accept a calliope with some major parts non-functional, so a second rev could be a bit further off. I'm expanding the cc list on this to include tbr and geert, who may have some thoughts on this.

Much work has already been done on calliope rev2. Because we had good BOM control we have been checking into the regular repository.

Tim

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 11:19 AM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/lt BOM 62.0 initiated by agc completed @ Thu Oct 13 09:18:12
PDT 1994 with exit status 0.. chip

.

From: john mudge [mudge@hera]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 11:46 AM
To: 'tbr@hera'; 'warren@hera'; 'jeff@hera'
Cc: 'mudge@hera'
Subject: Digital pins on the 83K

Each,
The tester was ordered with and has 160 digital pins. At one stage that was sufficient for euterpe. Now euterpe has grown to something like 194 (surprise surprise). New pin electronics boards can be plugged in at about \$125k per group of 16.
Let's meet at 11:00a.m. in PECR today to discuss our options on this.

johnnymudge

From: Eric Murray [ericm@microunity.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 11:50 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'tom@microunity.com'; 'geert@microunity.com'; 'lisar@microunity.com';
'sysadm@microunity.com'; 'tom@microunity.com'
Subject: Re: euterpe proteus build

Tim B. Robinson wrote:

>
>
> Tom Laidig wrote (on Thu Oct 13):
>
> The issue with s23 is less clearcut. It's current tenant is
> /u/chip/calliope, which is stable at the moment. I've been assuming
> we'd start working on rev2 of calliope as soon as we see what kind of
> rocks we get from the first rev, which could start happening around
> the end of the year, give or take how things go in the fab. Mouss's
> comments of yesterday suggest that we may accept a calliope with some
> major parts non-functional, so a second rev could be a bit further
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> some thoughts on this.
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> Much work has already been done on calliope rev2. Because we had good
BOM
> control we have been checking into the regular repository.

does this mean than /u/chip/calliope (auspex:/s23/chip-calliope) won't be growing very
much? or if it does grow, it won't be all that fast? there's 1137 megs free on it, if we
put this new proteus there, there'd be only 200 megs free.
if we put the new proteus there and chip-calliope grows past 200 megs, can it have
symlinks pointing to other disks with free space on them? that'd help a lot.

--
ericm ericm@microunity.com

.

From: Wayne Freitas [wayne@echidna]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 11:56 AM
To: 'bpw@echidna'; 'tbr@echidna'
Subject: finding V & I levels in Euterpe

Hi,

I'm interested in knowing what the output levels, sink/source, slew and anticipated skew for the Euterpe pins that read/write to the front panel display. I looked through some of the verilog files and euterpe.doc but was unable to find this information. Could you provide me this information, and also where to find it so I won't have to keep coming around to ask these simple questions all the time.

Thanks,

Wayne

From: Geert Rosseel [geert@rhea]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 12:41 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from geert to geert:
pageme gmake geert_euterpegards start:Oct_13_10:21 end: Oct_13_10:39 exit
1

.

From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@luckboy]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 2:32 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'pmayer@aphrodite'; 'Wayne Freitas'
Subject: Cerberus Clock

Tim B. Robinson wrote (on Wed Oct 12):

Wayne Freitas wrote (on Wed Oct 12):

Tim you indicated in your earlier mail that the Cerberus Bus Interface tool (CBI) can control the Cerberus clock by cutting a trace. I'm assuming that this trace is on the main pcb, and if so can we make it where the trace has two vias spaced .1" apart using a .035" holes so we can just cut the trace and slap a small berg jumper on.

It is on the main board. We should be able to provide the vias, but it may be necessary to include a fake component in the netlist.

A fake component is not required according to pattie.

Jay, can you look at this please. We need to break it at the cerberus clock reference out at euterpe.

Tim

From: sysadm@gaea on behalf of Jeff Marr [jeffm@microunity.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 4:21 PM
To: 'euterpe@gaea'

In article <199410102232.PAA13120@kephalos.microunity.com>, jeffm@kephalos.microunity.com (Jeff Marr) writes:

>
>
> 1. Memory management has to be turned off in all three cases, but
> a clear or machine check currently leaves that bit untouched.
>
>
> 2. It also may be a good idea to disable the Hermes channels at
the
> beginning of a reset, clear, or machine check sequence. Are there
> cerberus bits that should be set/cleared?

For ease of implementation, dickson has suggested that loading a byte, or bytes, worth of defaults on a clear and machine check is best. I propose that Cerberus Octlet 6 bits 55:0 be set to defaults on a clear/mc. This would set the following to their default values:

NB Priority
Hermes Channel Disables
Memory Management Enable
I/DCache Configuration
Channel Under Test
Cidle0/1

I believe that the first three are essential, and the last three get pulled into the fray because they don't line up on byte boundaries, and it doesn't hurt to set them to their default values.

>
>
> 4. What is the exposure of possibly clobbering some dram contents
> on a machine check? Is it possible to automatically set the
> output set high bit in cerberus register 10 at the beginning of
> a clear or machine check?

I am not sure that we can, in all cases, prevent dram corruption from a machine check. If the machine check comes in the middle of a write, part of the data may be junk. Setting the output set high put would not protect against this case. It does protect against spurious traffic resulting from

the reset pulse sent to the dram controller and interface logic. Is it worth doing anything about this?

From: Eric Murray [ericm@microunity.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 4:30 PM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'ericm@microunity.com'; 'tbr@microunity.com'; 'tom@microunity.com';
'geert@microunity.com'; 'lisar@microunity.com'; 'sysadm@microunity.com'
Subject: Re: euterpe proteus build

Tom Laidig wrote:

>
> Eric Murray writes:
>
> Tim B. Robinson wrote:
>
>
> > Tom Laidig wrote (on Thu Oct 13):
> >
> > The issue with s23 is less clearcut. It's current tenant is
> > /u/chip/calliope, which is stable at the moment. I've been
assuming
> > we'd start working on rev2 of calliope as soon as we see what
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of
> > rocks we get from the first rev, which could start happening
around
> > the end of the year, give or take how things go in the fab.
Mouss's
> > comments of yesterday suggest that we may accept a calliope with
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> > major parts non-functional, so a second rev could be a bit
> > further
off.
> > I'm expanding the cc list on this to include tbr and geert, who
may have
> > some thoughts on this.
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> > Much work has already been done on calliope rev2. Because we had
good BOM
> > control we have been checking into the regular repository.
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> does this mean than /u/chip/calliope (auspex:/s23/chip-calliope)
> won't be growing very much? or if it does grow, it won't be all that
> fast? there's 1137 megs free on it, if we put this new proteus
> there, there'd be only 200 megs free.
> if we put the new proteus there and chip-calliope grows past 200
> megs, can it have symlinks pointing to other disks with free space on
> them? that'd help a lot.
>
> /u/chip/calliope will certainly grow lots. The work tbr mentioned
> that has been done has so far only involved builds in various people's
> home directories, not under /u/chip. This will change, and we'll for
> sure overflow the one disk, just as euterpe has done. Although
> symlinks can (and will) be used to manage this, it doesn't look to me
> as if it would be easy to make that split between what's there now and
> what will be added. I understand the desire to avoid wasting disk
> space, but I think I can guarantee that the remainder of s23 won't be wasted.
>
> I strongly recommend that we carve up a virgin disk (if you'll pardon
> the gruesome metaphor). Can I just create the required directory on
> s41? Lisar wants to start this going tonight.

yea, go for it.

--

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 5:26 PM
To: 'Eric Murray'
Cc: 'tbr@microunity.com'; 'tom@microunity.com'; 'geert@microunity.com'; 'lisar@microunity.com'; 'sysadm@microunity.com'
Subject: Re: euterpe proteus build

Eric Murray writes:

Tim B. Robinson wrote:
>
>
> Tom Laidig wrote (on Thu Oct 13):
>
> The issue with s23 is less clearcut. It's current tenant is
> /u/chip/calliope, which is stable at the moment. I've been assuming
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be only 200 megs free.
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can it have symlinks pointing to other disks with free space on them?
that'd help a lot.

/u/chip/calliope will certainly grow lots. The work tbr mentioned that has been done has
so far only involved builds in various people's home directories, not under /u/chip. This
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won't be wasted.

I strongly recommend that we carve up a virgin disk (if you'll pardon the gruesome
metaphor). Can I just create the required directory on s41? Lisar wants to start this
going tonight.

--

Tom L

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@rhodan]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 5:45 PM
To: 'Eric Murray'
Cc: 'ericm@microunity.com'; 'geert@microunity.com'; 'sysadm@microunity.com';
'tbr@microunity.com'; 'tom@microunity.com'; 'Tom Laidig'
Subject: Re: euterpe proteus build

Eric Murray wrote (on Thu Oct 13):

Tom Laidig wrote:

>
> Eric Murray writes:
>
> | Tim B. Robinson wrote:
> | >
> | >
> | > Tom Laidig wrote (on Thu Oct 13):
> | >
> | I strongly recommend that we carve up a virgin disk (if you'll pardon
> | the gruesome metaphor). Can I just create the required directory on
> | s41? Lisar wants to start this going tonight.

yea, go for it.

--
ericm ericm@microunity.com

Thanks.

Lisa R.

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 5:50 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/iq BOM 37.0 initiated by agc completed @ Thu Oct 13 15:49:00
PDT 1994 with exit status 0.. chip

.

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 5:53 PM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'
Cc: 'ericm@MicroUnity.com'; 'geert@MicroUnity.com'; 'sysadm@MicroUnity.com'; 'tbr@MicroUnity.com'; 'tom@MicroUnity.com'
Subject: Re: euterpe proteus build

Lisa Robinson writes:

Eric Murray wrote (on Thu Oct 13):

Tom Laidig wrote:

>
> I strongly recommend that we carve up a virgin disk (if you'll pardon
> the gruesome metaphor). Can I just create the required directory on
> s41? Lisar wants to start this going tonight.

yea, go for it.

Thanks.

1 drwxr-xr-x 2 lisar root 512 Oct 13 15:52 /s41/euterpe-proteus

--

Tom L

From: Tom Karzes [karzes@MicroUnity.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 7:24 PM
To: 'gmo@MicroUnity.com'
Cc: 'abbott@MicroUnity.com'; 'lisa@MicroUnity.com'
Subject: assembler/simulator bug status

Ok, yesterday's tgcc 128-bit constant bug seemes to have been fixed last night, although I didn't realize it until today when I happened to use it and noticed it had changed (please send me mail next time; I could have rerun my tests last night if I'd been told).

Here's the current status:

rotate	failed
expand	passed
compress	passed
extract	failed, also missing opcodes for group 1
field	failed
copyswap	passed
shufflemux	passed
select	passed

I have 5 opcodes which fail:

GUSHI1.128

This is the "large immediate" version. It isn't setting the high bit of the shift amount. Should be trivial to fix. By the way, I didn't notice a problem with the other "large immediate" opcodes, so it looks like this is an isolated case.

GUEXTRACT
GEXTRACT

These appear to be ignoring the high shift amount bit.

GDEPI
GWTHI

In the failing example I looked at, the shift amount was zero and these instructions were acting like nops (i.e. they were failing to sign extend).

Look at ~karzes/mysoft/stb/terp-src/stb/stand/diag/xlu.c for examples of each of these errors.

In addition, the group 1 gextracts are still broken.

Now that we've finally identified the simulator bugs (as opposed to the tgcc bugs), there aren't very many and they all look trivial to me. Let's get these fixed tonight and I'll rerun my tests. Thanks.

.

From: tbr
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 11:03 PM
To: 'Eric Murray'
Cc: 'geert@MicroUnity.com'; 'lisar@MicroUnity.com'; 'sysadm@MicroUnity.com'; 'tom@MicroUnity.com'
Subject: Re: euterpe proteus build
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Eric Murray wrote (on Thu Oct 13):

Tim B. Robinson wrote:

>
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> Tom Laidig wrote (on Thu Oct 13):
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be all that fast? there's 1137 megs free on it, if we put
this new proteus there, there'd be only 200 megs free.
if we put the new proteus there and chip-calliope grows past
200 megs, can it have symlinks pointing to other disks with free
space on them? that'd help a lot.

The symlinks for the gards builds for euterpe have been effective in
keeping the /u/chip proper size under control. I suggest we should
do the same with calliope before rebuilding it, so then I would not
expect it to grow a lot.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 11:03 PM
To: 'Eric Murray'
Cc: 'geert@microunity.com'; 'lisar@microunity.com'; 'sysadm@microunity.com'; 'tom@microunity.com'
Subject: Re: euterpe proteus build

Eric Murray wrote (on Thu Oct 13):

Tim B. Robinson wrote:
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this new proteus there, there'd be only 200 megs free.
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200 megs, can it have symlinks pointing to other disks with free
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The symlinks for the gards builds for euterpe have been effective in keeping the /u/chip proper size under control. I suggest we should do the same with calliope before rebuilding it, so then I would not expect it to grow a lot.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Thursday, October 13, 1994 11:31 PM
To: 'Mark Hofmann'
Cc: 'cadettes@tomato'; 'Fred Obermeier'; 'Geert Rosseel'
Subject: Re: Memo Rev 2.
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Mark Hofmann wrote (on Thu Oct 13):

Fred Obermeier writes:

Is the plan for mnemosyne revision 2 to use our current rules?
Currently the "csyn -chip mnemosyne ..." invocation will use the
old csyn rules, old parts of the csyn code, and old voltages.
Someone should let me know when to update the rules and voltages,
and turn off the old code.

Fred,

You've raised a good point. Probably son-of-Mnemo should not be called
Mnemo, but ought to take the mantle of another name just to avoid such
name clashes as these.

Comments? Names?

It will use the latest cell family and methodology as used for
euterpe. I agree we need a new name to prevent confusion.
It's all greek to me. How about mnemosyne2?

Tim

.

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@boreas]
Sent: Friday, October 14, 1994 8:43 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Re: clock sync

Tim B. Robinson writes:
There is still a clock sync problem:

```
tbr@gamorra ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc 474 % !!  
rsh auspex date ; date  
Thu Oct 13 23:52:10 PDT 1994  
Thu Oct 13 23:51:15 PDT 1994
```

What is being done to address this?

I had lunch with Gardner yesterday and asked him if he ever had to deal with these issues. He says that Brendan Eich ought to know this stuff cold. Brendan apparently wrote the NTP stuff for the SGI's (This code goes out and polls the National Bureau of Standards for the precise time. Gardner said he had all machines at Sgi (after they did this) to within hundredths of a second. At Mips they had some of the same problems we are seeing now.)

-hopper

.

From: Eric Murray [ericm@MicroUnity.com]
Sent: Friday, October 14, 1994 10:08 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'sysadmin@MicroUnity.com'; 'hopper@MicroUnity.com'
Subject: Re: clock sync

Tim B. Robinson wrote:

>
>
> There is still a clock sync problem:
>
> tbr@gamorra ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc 474 % !!
> rsh auspex date ; date
> Thu Oct 13 23:52:10 PDT 1994
> Thu Oct 13 23:51:15 PDT 1994
>
>
> What is being done to address this?

i'm working on it.

--
ericm ericm@microunity.com

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@godzilla]
Sent: Friday, October 14, 1994 11:24 AM
To: 'staffers@nosferatu'; 'jt@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'
Subject: Schedule meeting action items.

Action items from the Wednesday schedule meeting.

??? Van Dyke needs NFS for Windows 3.5

mudge To call a meeting regarding reliability testing and burn in of chips

ramos To call a meeting regarding reliability testing and burn in of Hestia

mouss Curtis need office space and to discuss organization

curtis Should include shorter term milestones with dates on his slide

h? Should the TV guide be scheduled with a view to demoing it on an SGI in November?

Graham To check with Rich on the pll baseplate completion date

craig Needs to confirm the euterpe cerberus read only register values. Also needs to provide a definition of the gf instructions.

Al Again the concern was raised regarding the relative priorities of the reticle sets. Graham suggested that a meeting to review the metal rules next week could be the vehicle to then prioritize the revisions of the reticle metal data.

Al, hopper, geert, graham, tbr, mudge - is this appropriate and if so could one of you call the meeting.

jt Distribute the ECO process to Lisar and Loretta. (Done)

mudge/
graham Jt's group needs the SRAM and other power dissipation numbers next week.

Buck/ Need a PO for another compressor.
Ahn

mouss Ahn needs to discuss stepper focus?

Last meeting's action item:

tbr Needs to get with Craig this afternoon to finalize the event daemon architecture. STILL OPEN

steve To provide mouss with the details of the PCB contract/placement agreement with a view to working with them re. hopper's position opening. DONE

hopper Into final Euterpe verification so will require round the clock sysadm support. DOING

mouss To pass graham a resume re. wireless position opening. ??

graham Channel 3/4 modulation is at least 10% of the available machine

cycles. Is this the right way to go? Graham to call meeting.

STILL

OPEN?

graham/curtis ISDN product realization should be planned for.
Curtis may need more headcount. Should plan for shipment of
30,000 ISDN mediacomputers during the first 6 months of next
year. DOING??

lisar Needs a technician to support wayne. lisar will go ahead with
pursuing filling this position.

DOING

lisar Requires design groups to adhere to the board/box bringup plan
jointly developed with the design groups. Plan calls for
test result documentation and problem tracking where
appropriate. lisar should be more avidly selling the approach.
graham requested a meeting to go over the test plan details.

DONE

mudge lisar thinks johnny needs something (test vectors?) from her
group for calliope test. Johnny and lisar should to get together.

DONE

Al I got the impression that the test wafer discussion was a
non-issue

but just to clarify. The castor/pollux and orchis masks will be
processed in parallel in the fab. Castor/pollux will be used to debug
the process and orchis will be used as a yield monitor once we have
yielding castor/pollux transistors. Al to clarify.

DONE

lisar JT would like to have a streamlined process for
producing/approving the documentation associated with
fabrication of box parts. Lisar to look into automating this.

DOING

steve Should buy for the build of 50 units on 10/31.

DOING

curtis Needs to look at improving NTSC performance.
by

Addressed

new hire

Van Dyke Needs the Mayan license agreement

First

cut DONE

Van Dyke Needs a stable NT machine. Someone (?) should get a
configuration from Seattle. ????

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@tomato]
Sent: Friday, October 14, 1994 12:29 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Mark Semmelmeier'; 'Geert Rosseel'
Cc: 'vant@tomato'
Subject: checking clock phases

There's been some concern that clock phases are correct on the Euterpe designs. The "gloss" tool can be used to check this. Before I make a wider announcement I was looking for some guinea pigs that might want to try things out.

To check a design:

1. topt -e <design>.edif -K <design>.strength -o out.edif \
-g /u/chip/proteus/leafgen/toptList
2. edif2gloss out.edif <design>
3. gloss -clocks phi_a2p phi_b2p -phaseCheckOnly out >& <design>.log

Check <design>.warn for phase violations.

Please ask if you have questions.

NB: This does not check the "tau" signals. Dave is looking at adding that capability into Topt.

-thanks,
hopper

.

From: tbr
Sent: Friday, October 14, 1994 1:06 PM
To: 'bobm'
Subject: forwarded message from Richard Dickson
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Did the document get updated to track this on?

Tim

----- Start of forwarded message -----

Status: RO

X-VM-v5-Data: ([nil nil nil nil nil nil nil nil])

["215" "Mon" "10" "October" "1994" "21:10:50" "-0700" "Richard Dickson" "dickson@gamorra" nil "9"
"euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ce cerbtempreg.V" "^From:" nil nil "10"])

Return-Path: <dickson@gamorra>

Received: from gamorra.microunity.com by gaea.microunity.com (4.1/musel.3)

id AA22417; Mon, 10 Oct 94 21:07:56 PDT

Received: from localhost by gamorra.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)

id VAA22129; Mon, 10 Oct 1994 21:10:50 -0700

Message-Id: <199410110410.VAA22129@gamorra.microunity.com>

From: dickson@gamorra (Richard Dickson)

To: euterpe-checkins-dist@gamorra, lisar@gamorra, tbr@gamorra, tom@gamorra

Subject: euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ce cerbtempreg.V

Date: Mon, 10 Oct 1994 21:10:50 -0700

Update of /p/cvsroot/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ce

In directory gamorra:/N/rama/root/s5/dickson/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ce

Modified Files:

cerbtempreg.V

Log Message:

power on defaults reg31

<47:43>=00101 <39:35>=01010

----- End of forwarded message -----

From: Bill Zuravleff [billz@melpomene]
Sent: Friday, October 14, 1994 1:33 PM
To: 'euterpe@melpomene'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Lisa Repka'; 'Guillermo A. Loyola'; 'Curtis Abbott'; 'Scott Furman'
Cc: 'euterpe@melpomene'
Subject: D cache miss penalty, reality check

Y'all,
Now that we've done (one) d-cache fill on the euterpe logic model, the miss penalty can be *measured* and not just estimated.
The miss penalty, filling from DRAM, is 400 ticks = 80 major cycles = 80 issue slots.

Pertinent system parameters:

- 1) sofa clock freq./DRAM clock freq = 13.
This is based on 1.3GHZ/100MHZ. Obviously, both of these frequencies may be wrong.
- 2) NB (non-blocking load buffer) is empty at time of cache line request.
- 3) Both DRAM banks are precharged.

Where do all the cycles go?

OK, to squeeze 64 bytes out of DRAM takes 16 DRAM clocks.
There's an additional 3 DRAM clocks to ACTIVATE and (2 plus a fraction, call it) 3 of read latency. That's $(16+3+3)*13 = 288$ ticks of latency through DRAM. The rest is "overhead" and can be accounted for as follows (this is measured off of a simulation trace).

```
11 - from Miss to first NB request
10 - through NB to Peripheral Broadcast Bus
22 - through Peripheral Broadcast Bus, DRAM Controller, and sync to DRAM clock 280 -
through DRAM
6 - back through controller, arbitrate for Peripheral Return Bus
36 - back through NB, back through datapath pipeline, tag update
35 - original load is rescheduled (original load is continually rescheduled
on a 50 tick cycle, eventually it hits).
-----
400
```

Reasons the Miss Penalty may increase:

- 1) Other non-blocking loads/store in NB queues; particularly 1/s to DRAM; particularly high priority requests to DRAM; In particular, since cache line requests are serviced at low priority and the normal operating mode of euterpe is with NB full -- some of which are high priority DRAM requests -- the cache line request is likely to be delayed significantly. It's possible for the cache line request to wait forever behind high priority requests to DRAM sent by other threads.
 - 2) Correct DRAM bank is ACTIVE on wrong page.
 - 3) There are numerous points where data has to "sync to a beat":
 - a) pbb (1 of 4 beat)
 - b) DRAM (1 of 13 beat)
 - c) prb (1 of 4 beat for frame, 1 of 5 beat for frame within arbitration super-frame)
 - d) returned NB load (1 of 20 beat)
 - 3) rescheduled Miss (1 of 50 beat)
- Sometime you're lucky, sometimes you're not.

Reasons the Miss Penalty may decrease:

- 1) Faster DRAM or lower sofa freq/dram clock freq ratio.
- 2) Correct DRAM bank is ACTIVE on correct page.

Hope this is somewhat in accord with simulator.
Please holler if you think there's something wrong.

We anticipate the I-cache miss penalty to be greater.

From: Bob Morgan [bobm@mercury]
Sent: Friday, October 14, 1994 2:10 PM
To: 'tbr@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: forwarded message from Richard Dickson

Yes, I updated them.
Bob

----- Begin Included Message -----

>From tbr@aphrodite Fri Oct 14 11:06:21 1994
Date: Fri, 14 Oct 1994 11:06:20 -0700
From: tbr@aphrodite (Tim B. Robinson)
To: bobm@aphrodite
Subject: forwarded message from Richard Dickson
Content-Length: 1102

Did the document get updated to track this on?

Tim

----- Start of forwarded message -----

Status: KO
X-VM-v5-Data: ([nil nil nil nil nil nil nil nil])
["215" "Mon" "10" "October" "1994" "21:10:50" "-0700" "Richard Dickson" "dickson@gamorra" nil "9"
"euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ce cerbtempreg.V" ""^From:" nil nil "10"])
Return-Path: <dickson@gamorra>
Received: from gamorra.microunity.com by gaea.microunity.com (4.1/musel.3)
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id VAA22129; Mon, 10 Oct 1994 21:10:50 -0700
Message-Id: <199410110410.VAA22129@gamorra.microunity.com>
From: dickson@gamorra (Richard Dickson)
To: euterpe-checkins-dist@gamorra, lisar@gamorra, tbr@gamorra, tom@gamorra
Subject: euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ce cerbtempreg.V
Date: Mon, 10 Oct 1994 21:10:50 -0700

Update of /p/cvsroot/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ce
In directory gamorra:/N/rama/root/s5/dickson/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ce

Modified Files:
cerbtempreg.V

Log Message:
power on defaults reg31
<47:43>=00101 <39:35>=01010

----- End of forwarded message -----

----- End Included Message -----

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Friday, October 14, 1994 2:27 PM
To: 'Bill Zuravleff'
Cc: 'Curtis Abbott'; 'euterpe@melpomene'; 'Scott Furman'; 'Guillermo A. Loyola'; 'Lisa Repka'
Subject: D cache miss penalty, reality check

Bill Zuravleff wrote (on Fri Oct 14):

Y'all,

Now that we've done (one) d-cache fill on the euterpe logic model, the miss penalty can be *measured* and not just estimated. The miss penalty, filling from DRAM, is 400 ticks = 80 major cycles = 80 issue slots.

Pertinent system parameters:

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This is based on 1.3GHZ/100MHZ. Obviously, both of these frequencies may be wrong.
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- 3) Both DRAM banks are precharged.

Where do all the cycles go?

OK, to squeeze 64 bytes out of DRAM takes 16 DRAM clocks. There's an additional 3 DRAM clocks to ACTIVATE and (2 plus a fraction, call it) 3 of read latency. That's $(16+3+3)*13 = 288$ ticks of latency through DRAM. The rest is "overhead" and can be accounted for as follows (this is measured off of a simulation trace).

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    on a 50 tick cycle, eventually it hits).
-----
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```

Reasons the Miss Penalty may increase:

- 1) Other non-blocking loads/store in NB queues; particularly l/s to DRAM; particularly high priority requests to DRAM; In particular, since cache line requests are serviced at low priority and the normal operating mode of euterpe is with NB full -- some of which are high priority DRAM requests -- the cache line request is likely to be delayed significantly. It's possible for the cache line request to wait forever behind high priority requests to DRAM sent by other threads.
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 - c) prb (1 of 4 beat for frame, 1 of 5 beat for frame within arbitration super-frame)
 - d) returned NB load (1 of 20 beat)
 - 3) rescheduled Miss (1 of 50 beat)
- Sometime you're lucky, sometimes you're not.

Reasons the Miss Penalty may decrease:

- 1) Faster DRAM or lower sofa freq/dram clock freq ratio.
- 2) Correct DRAM bank is ACTIVE on correct page.

Realistically I think we should assume 1080MHZ for Euterpe and 83MHZ for the DRAM.

Hope this is somewhat in accord with simulator.
Please holler if you think there's something wrong.

What is the breakdown of the 50 tick beat to reschedule the miss?

We anticipate the I-cache miss penalty to be greater.

billz

From: Tom Karzes [karzes@MicroUnity.com]
Sent: Friday, October 14, 1994 6:38 PM
To: 'gmo@MicroUnity.com'
Cc: 'abbott@MicroUnity.com'
Subject: assembler/simulator bug status

Some of the simulator bug I reported yesterday have been fixed.
However, some weren't fixed, and some of the fixes didn't correct all cases.

Here's the current status:

rotate	passed
expand	passed
compress	passed
extract	aborts; missing opcodes for group size 1
field	failed
copyswap	passed
shufflemux	passed
select	passed

Note that the extract test aborted part way through. It looks like the group size 1 fix isn't working properly. There could very well be additional gextract bugs which we aren't seeing because the test isn't making it that far.

Of the tests which did run to completion, there are 2 failing opcodes:

GDEPI
GWTHI

One failing example for both opcodes is when imm1 = imm2 = 0x38, i.e., the group size is 8, the shift amount is 0, and the field size is 1. Both opcodes should simply sign extend each byte from the low-order bit of that byte. These operations are failing in a non-obvious way.

Look at ~karzes/mysoft/stb/terp-src/stb/stand/diag/xlu.c for examples of each of these errors.

Let me know when you think these bugs are fixed and I'll rerun my tests.

From: Fred Obermeier [fwo@pelagon]
Sent: Friday, October 14, 1994 10:53 PM
To: 'geert@pelagon'; 'rich@pelagon'; 'tvo@pelagon'
Cc: 'fwo@pelagon'
Subject: Euterpe S.t. changes

Geert,

As you have requested, I've move some of the OBS3 and OBS4 around in vdda_partition.ly so that the space transformer MS3 vdda cuts should now be correct as described by Rich McCauley.

I've also had to add a dependancy in the proteus/baseplate/Makefile.base so that a change to vdda_partition would actually cause the space transformer to be properly rebuilt. I did this by making baseplate_apwr_only.ly dependent on vdda_partition. I've checked this change in under CVS; however, I have NOT done a releasebom of proteus/baseplate.

Therefore, someone needs to do a releasebom of proteus/baseplate and so that the space transformer in /u/chip/euterpe/compass/baseplate can be rebuilt by running "gmake all" or "gmake spacetrans" under /u/chip/euterpe/baseplate as the user, chip.

Fred.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Friday, October 14, 1994 11:06 PM
To: 'brianl@nosferatu'
Cc: 'tom@nosferatu'; 'geert@nosferatu'
Subject: your leafgen spice simulations ...

Seemed to have finished.

The chipq is empty and there are no chip owned spice jobs ruunning.
Since they were not expected to complete before tomorrow pm

chipq
The chip queue is empty.

```
lisar@rhodan /s3/euterpe/verilog/bsrc 418 % hspicelic ... Running metalicense -a on rhea
user      product token status type  hostid/name class  time
ld.so: warning: /usr/lib/libc.so.1.6.1 has older revision than expected 8
21:02:24  1539: installdir environment variable should be set for licensing
arya      gsi      8993. in_use  SJF  aphrodite  99  268:30:35
bpw       gsi      16386 in_use  SJF  frodo      99  11:55:13
```

Lisa R.

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 12:19 AM
To: 'euterpe@aphrodite'; 'hardheads@aphrodite'
Subject: euterpe tapeout

Euterpe tapeout is now underway in earnest

vant wrote (on Fri Oct 14):

Earlier today (this morning about 9:30), I locked down all layouts used in the baseplate. With a few exceptions, this is the final version of the baseplate.

Final DRCs are being started. The last runs were clean but did not include the PLL. We expect the new runs to be clean and completed in 5-7 days. At that point we will begin fracturing the non-metal layers with the goal of having tapes ready for release for maskmaking by 10/31.

There is still much to do in the metal layers, but we are turning up the heat to get all the logic completed by the 10/31 date also so that final GARDS routing and verification can start.

Tim

.

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 12:45 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'vanthof@aphrodite'; 'tom@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: DRC

Tim B. Robinson writes:

>
>
>
>How are we doing on moving parts of the DRC flow over to vlsimm?
>
>Tim
>

I have the drc flow converter so it now can read/write an ISS drc flow for us. This is a major step towards getting the tool to split out the drc flows. It does not support all the commands available, but enough to convert our drc flow. It does not support writing lvs commands yet, but it's not necessary at this time.

The next phase (in my spare time), I need to build up a dependency tree for the commands which can be converted to the various formats and then create the flows based on this dependency tree. This is/will be a bit difficult as I've never done this before, however, I feel it should not be a tremendous amount of work. Once the dependency tree is build, then I can write out a vlsimm flow and a (iss || dracula) flow with it.

Regarding your previous email about the euterpe tapeout, I was informed by Kurt late today that the PLL won't be ready until monday... sigh. I had planned on starting the fullchip checks then.

Evidently, after I had locked down the baseplate, there were 6 cells Rich needed unlocked to finish the pll. once those are done, I can lock them back down and start the verification.

Thanks,
Dave

Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.
"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?
What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include <std_disclaim.h>

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 12:50 AM
To: 'euterpe@aphrodite'
Subject: Data path crunch

We are reaching a point where it's clear we can't quite cram everything into the main euterpe data path. We have a shortfall of about 20K atoms. We are running a routing experiment this weekend on a version in which we have deleted the 4bit group add/subtract/multiply operations. This looks like it will save around 15K, but the savings may be greater as other logic is expected to power down because of the reduced loading and area of the remaining logic.

If this experiment is successful in making the datapath fit we will want to move rapidly to make this change permanent. Curtis has indicated that this is not likely to have any impact on the set top application. (Note there is no change to any XLU functionality. It will continue to support all operand sizes down to 1 bit).

Please speak now if

a) You believe there will be a significant negative software impact from this omission.

&&

b) You have alternative suggestions as to what else you would prefer to lose first.

Tim

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@boreas]
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 12:59 AM
To: 'vant@boreas'; 'Thomas Laidig'; 'Kurt Wampler'
Cc: 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Geert Rosseele'
Subject: de-perfing castor, pollux and calliop0

I had a brief conversation with Paul this evening. He suggests, if
a) CPU is available and b) it is fairly easy, that we de-perf castor and pollux (I think
only pad cells may be involved on castor) and fracture them and then hold the results. He
was also interested in de-perfing calliope0, but that is lower priority. They are not yet
sure how the de-perfing experiments will turn out, so he is not pushing this strongly.
On the other hand, if we do want to de-perf now may be the time to do it (rather than a
month from now when we will be in the midst of tapeout).

My understanding is that de-perfing Castor and Pollux should not be too tough and
relatively easy on CPU (I guess we would DRC both, and LVS
one?)

Comments?

-thanks,
hopper

.

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 1:00 AM
To: 'vant'
Cc: 'tom@aphrodite'; 'vanthof@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: DRC
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

vant wrote (on Fri Oct 14):

Tim B. Robinson writes:
>
>
>How are we doing on moving parts of the DRC flow over to vlsimm?
>
>Tim
>

I have the drc flow converter so it now can read/write an ISS drc flow for us. This is a major step towards getting the tool to split out the drc flows. It does not support all the commands available, but enough to convert our drc flow. It does not support writing lvs commands yet, but it's not necessary at this time.

The next phase (in my spare time), I need to build up a dependancy tree for the commands which can be converted to the various formats and then create the flows based on this dependancy tree. This is/will be a bit difficult as I've never done this before, however, I feel it should not be a tremendous amount of work. Once the dependany tree is build, then I can write out a vlsimm flow and a (iss || dracula) flow with it.

Thanks, sounds like good progress.

Regarding your previous email about the euterpe tapeout, I was informed by Kurt late today that the PLL won't be ready until monday... sigh. I had planned on starting the fullchip checks then.

Yes, I just had a rather grumpy reply from rich who is still there working with Kurt. Graham had told him he had till sunday and he was upset there had been no warning.

Evidently, after I had locked down the baseplate, there were 6 cells Rich needed unlocked to finish the pll. once those are done, I can lock them back down and start the verification.

He is under the impression the gardswart has to fully rebuild before you can proceed. Is that really the case or is just the gardwart baseplate enough?

Tim

.

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 1:06 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'Thomas Laidig'; 'Dave Van't Hof'; 'Mark Hofmann'
Subject: Re: DRC

Tim B. Robinson writes:

>
>Yes, I just had a rather grumpy reply from rich who is still there
>working with Kurt. Graham had told him he had till sunday and he was
>upset there had been no warning.
>
> Evidently, after I had locked down the baseplate, there were 6 cells Rich
> needed unlocked to finish the pll. once those are done, I can lock them back
> down and start the verification.
>
>He is under the impression the gardswart has to fully rebuild before
>you can proceed. Is that really the case or is just the gardwart
>baseplate enough?
>
>Tim
>

If they can guarantee that no lower layers are edited, then all that's needed
for DRC's is the baseplate. But I need someone (T. Vo) to place it in euterpe
and generate a top level layout.

For LVS'ing the baseplate, then yes, the entire gardswart must be rebuilt.

Dave

--
Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.
"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?
What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include <std_disclaim.h>

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 1:19 AM
To: 'Mark Hofmann'
Cc: 'vant@boreas'; 'tom@boreas'; 'wampler@boreas'; 'tbr@boreas'; 'geert@boreas'
Subject: Re: de-perfing castor, pollux and calliope0

Mark Hofmann writes:

>
>
> I had a brief conversation with Paul this evening. He suggests, if
>a) CPU is available and b) it is fairly easy, that we de-perf castor
>and pollux (I think only pad cells may be involved on castor) and
>fracture
>them and then hold the results. He was also interested in de-perfing
>calliope0, but that is lower priority. They are not yet sure how the
>de-perfing experiments will turn out, so he is not pushing this strongly.
>On the other hand, if we do want to de-perf now may be the time to do
>it (rather than a month from now when we will be in the midst of tapeout).

I'm not sure where the castor/pollux layouts are located, but if I find them then I'll start up a test hole filling for them. The amount of work involved in fixing calliope0 is much more than what I expect for castor and pollux.

>
> My understanding is that de-perfing Castor and Pollux should not be
>too tough and relatively easy on CPU (I guess we would DRC both, and
>LVS
>one?)

DRC's will be runn for any chip with it's holes filled, however, I don't remember what the state was for running LVS on castor/pollux. I thought there was no one top level netlist for either chip, but many smaller blocks. There has been no evidence of any LVS problems resulting from the automated hole filling script. Therefore, if we can get pollux/castor fixed by using the auto-hole-filling only, then I don't believe any LVS run is needed. We can attempt a shorts check, but that would be about it.

Dave
--
Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering,
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From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 1:19 AM
To: 'Curtis Abbott'
Cc: 'craig@tallis'; 'euterpe'; 'dickson@tallis'
Subject: ggfmul8
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

We have implemented this change. In addition to doubling the performance of the ggfmul8 case there was the bonus of a small (but welcome) area saving of about 1000 atoms. ggfmul64 is no longer supported.

Curtis Abbott wrote (on Wed Oct 12):

Richard and I talked this morning about the problem alluded to in my response to Brendan's message, included below. Richard tells me that ggfmul8 goes from 1 to 2 ticks per bit (i.e. from 2 to 3 gate levels) when the muxes are included to also do ggfmul64. My response to that is let's drop ggfmul64 from this implementation. I need ggfmul8 to be as fast as possible, but the performance of ggfmul64 is not at all critical, since we can do CRC32 (the only real use I know of for ggfmul64 right now) pretty fast with table lookups in 8 bit whacks. Plus we're not doing nearly as many of them as ggfmul8's.

- Curtis

 My mail of this morning to tbr, dickson, brendan, gmo:

Brendan Eich wrote (on Tue Oct 11):

Talked to dickson and he said ggfmul8 was likely to be microcoded using only a few bits of shift-xor per minor cycle. He estimated 40 ticks of latency and total hogging of the unit itself (which is fine) and of the issuing cylinder's pipe access (not so fine). So the simulator should be revised from its current wildly optimistic 4-cycle latency, 2 extra issue slots, to 8 and 7 respectively.

This adds roughly 50% to the cost of the Reed-Solomon syndrome computation, which is in third place at 8.74% of cylinder 3 currently:

%	cumulative	self	self	total	
time	cycles	cycles	calls	cy/call	cy/call name
61.35	5526624	5526624	5757	960	960 cable_in_handler
13.05	6702053	1175429			mpeg2_in_handler
8.74	7489372	787319	320	2460	2460 rs_compute_syndrome
4.53	7897877	408505			check_events
2.88	8157083	259206			do_events

I have a problem with this. I thought we were going to build 8 of the byte-wide units which would take 8 minor ticks, for a total of 16 per

ggfml8 plus overhead. What's changed?

- Curtis

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 1:19 AM
To: 'Curtis Abbott'
Cc: 'craig@tallis'; 'euterpe@aphrodite'; 'dickson@tallis'
Subject: ggfmul8

We have implemented this change. In addition to doubling the performance of the ggfmul8 case there was the bonus of a small (but welcome) area saving of about 1000 atoms. ggfmul64 is no longer supported.

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mpeg2_in_handler	8.74	7489372	787319	320	2460	2460	
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check_events	2.88	8157083	259206				
do_events							

I have a problem with this. I thought we were going to build 8 of the byte-wide units which would take 8 minor ticks, for a total of 16 per ggfmul8 plus overhead. What's changed?

- Curtis

From: Fred Obermeier [fwo@pelagon]
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 1:54 AM
To: 'geert@merope'; 'rich@merope'; 'vo@merope'
Cc: 'fwo@pelagon'
Subject: Re: vdda_partition

Tom,

Thanks for spotting this.

I did a cvs update of euterpe/compass, did the check out, mods and check in under compass. Now I see that my changes have not made it into the /u/chip version, and are still stuck in /u/fwo/chip/euterpe/compass/layouts/. vlsi.log says that everything went ok, but cvs diff shows that these changes have not been checked in. The diff also shows that my version of vdda_partition.ly does not include the instance of floorplan.ly.

Maybe this situation is related to the new requirement of having mdunit in my vlsi.boo search path.

Anyway, I'll add in the instance of the floorplan to my copy of vdda_partition, rebuild my local version of the baseplate and space transformer. If this looks ok, I'll try to cvs check this in manually.

This is so confusing, but Geert seemed rather anxious about this fix.

Fred.

From: Fred Obermeier [fwo@pelagon]
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 2:12 AM
To: 'geert@merope'; 'rich@merope'; 'vo@merope'
Cc: 'fwo@pelagon'
Subject: Re: vdda_partition

I've checked in my version of vdda_partition.ly, but have not done a releasebom. If you need to see this new version in /u/chip, please do a cvs update, and releasebom in euterpe/compass/layouts.

Fred.

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 10:16 AM
To: 'Fred Obermeier'
Cc: 'geert@merope'; 'rich@merope'; 'two@pelagon'
Subject: Re: vdda_partition

Fred Obermeier wrote

>
>Tom,
>
>Thanks for spotting this.
>I did a cvs update of euterpe/compass, did the check out, mods and
>check
>in
>under compass. Now I see that my changes have not made it into the
>/u/chip
>version, and are still stuck in /u/fwo/chip/euterpe/compass/layouts/.
>vlsi.log says that everything went ok, but cvs diff shows that these
>changes
>have not been checked in. The diff also shows that my version of
>vdda_partition.ly does not include the instance of floorplan.ly.
>
>Maybe this situation is related to the new requirement of having mdunit
>in my vlsi.boo search path.
>
>Anyway, I'll add in the instance of the floorplan to my copy of
>vdda_partition,
>rebuild my local version of the baseplate and space transformer. If
>this looks ok, I'll try to cvs check this in manually.

The version in /u/chip/euterpe has the floorplan by mistake .
The version in /u/chip/mdunit/euterpe has that corrected but was not
released . Now , there's your version on top of all that .
Anyway , I don't think you want to include floorplan .

>
>This is so confusing, but Geert seemed rather anxious about this fix.
>
>Fred.
>

--
Tom Vo vo@microunity.com (408) 734-8100

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 10:33 AM
To: 'Fred Obermeier'
Cc: 'geert@merope'; 'rich@merope'; 'two@pelagon'; 'Thomas Laidig'
Subject: Re: vdda_partition

Fred Obermeier wrote

>
>I've checked in my version of vdda_partition.ly, but have not done a
>releasebom. If you need to see this new version in /u/chip, please do
>a cvs update, and releasebom in euterpe/compass/layouts.
>
>Fred.
>

I think I need to talk to Laidig first .

This is what I believe Tom had in mind for the COMPASS check in/out the procedure :

1. Have /u/chip/mdunit in your vlsi.boa path
2. Do a normal COMPASS check out , edit , then COMPASS checkin
3. Wait for his layout daemon to do a cvs check in from
/u/chip/mdunit to /u/chip-archived then
4. Releasebom from /u/chip/mdunit for the results to show up in
/u/chip .

I'm not certain how you do your check out/in , but the version in /u/chip/mdunit looks old still , and I'm not sure if I should do manual a cvs update in this directory while his daemon is doing stuffs in there .

tvo

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 11:08 AM
To: 'dickson'
Subject: csyn problem
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

The fix in mc doesn't seem to have taken fully:

Topmost net has 2 different mpvs:

Found 2 different p- values: 1, 0

Found 1 different p- range values: m

instance path: top.xlrsltr9_31

cellname path: top.xlrsltr9_31

leaf connections:

instance path: top.xxlug_ctrldatag_q_9ag_q_9a_31_95p0_4p_1.xlrsltr9_31

cellname path: top.scsmf3rv3 .is3_alph

instance path: top.xmcu214u15.xlrsltr9_31

cellname path: top.xbhrdh2s .d0_ad0ph

instance path: top.xxlug_ctrldatag_q_9ag_q_9a_31_95p0_1p_1.xlrsltr9_31

cellname path: top.scsf3v3 .d4_ad1ph

instance path: top.xrgurslt0pr9u31.xlrsltr9_31

cellname path: top.xbbufdh8s .d0_admph

instance path: top.xxlug_ctrldatag_q_9ag_q_9a_31_95p0_3p_1.xlrsltr9_31

cellname path: top.scsmf3v3 .sis1_alph

instance path: top.xmcu01u03u00u7.xlrsltr9_31

cellname path: top.xbmuxff2dh2s .d0_ad0ph

There are several cases like this, but it does not seem to affect all the bus. (Look in my bsrc/tbr_euterpe-pass1.csyn for the full log).

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 11:13 AM
To: 'fwo'
Subject: csyn problem
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

The fix for the reg file problem seems to have worked in my latest run.

At the end I get the following. Any idea what it's trying to tell me?

passed SingleEndedInputNodeSwingCheck
passed ExclusiveInputSetCheck
passed ExclusiveInputSwingCheck
passed DiffInputNodePairCheck

error (DiffInputNodeSwingCheck.712) in file "tbr_euterpe-pass1.splvs": drivers are non-diff or fail leaf-inp swing requirements
** failed DiffInputNodeSwingCheck

Tim

.

From: Geert Rosseel [geert@ambiorix]
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 12:50 PM
To: 'bpw@ambiorix'; 'solo@ambiorix'; 'stick@ambiorix'
Cc: 'tbr@ambiorix'
Subject: Planning, schedule , etc ...

Hi,

In order to build the development workstation that simultaneously will allow us to meet the conversion ratio, we need to build two chips :

A Mnemosyne in MoBIMOS
A Euterpe in an outside foundry.

In both cases, the logic design will change as little as possible from the existing designs. Building a Mnemo is a relatively easy job (it is planned to be the same padding/size as Calliope/Euterpe and mostly the same building blocks the current Euterpe).

The pressure on finishing a Mnemo is very high. Once we have a Mnemo, we can build a workstation with the current Euterpe. Later, we can then swap our Euterpe with the outside Euterpe.

We'de like to finish a Mnemo by the end of the year (1994). Alan and Tim believe that logic design & GARDS placement is possible within the next two months. In term of custom designs, we will need :

1. A memory block : suggestions range from a CMOS version of the current caches (to save power) to a remap of the original Mnemo memory block : Tim will call a meeting on Monday (I'll be out on Monday) to discuss the options.
2. A stronger TTL DRAM I/O driver / Mnemo has to drive a lot more memory than Euterpe.
3. A PCI bus driver ... Alan has a description of the specs of that driver ...

We'de like to have the three above designs finished by the middle of December (fully layed out and verified).

In the mean time, we'll set up the foundry infrastructure so that we can starting designing Euterpe II by Jan 1995.

Please, see Tim or Alan for logical specifications for the above blocks.

Geert

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 1:19 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Cc: 'bpw@ambiorix'; 'agc'; 'solo@ambiorix'; 'stick@ambiorix'
Subject: Planning, schedule , etc ...
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Geert Rosseel wrote (on Sat Oct 15):

Hi,

In order to build the development workstation that simultaneously will allow us to meet the conversion ratio, we need to build two chips :

A Mnemosyne in MoBIMOS
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In both cases, the logic design will change as little as possible from the existing designs. Building a Mnemo is a relatively easy job (it is planned to be the same padding/size as Calliope/Euterpe and mostly the same building blocks the current Euterpe).

The pressure on finishing a Mnemo is very high. Once we have a Mnemo, we can build a workstation with the current Euterpe. Later, we can then swap our Euterpe with the outside Euterpe.

We'd like to finish a Mnemo by the end of the year (1994). Alan and Tim believe that logic design & GARDS placement is possible within the next two months. In term of custom designs, we will need :

We do need to add support for the PCI bus in order to get access to Ethernet, SCSI and RGB display cards. This is the highest risk part.

1. A memory block : suggestions range from a CMOS version of the current caches (to save power) to a remap of the original Mnemo memory block : Tim will call a meeting on Monday (I'll be out on Monday) to discuss the options.

A major issue to be decided is if we need any form of redundancy. The way the redundancy was implemented in Mnemosyne means that if we so decide, we could eliminate it with virtually no change to the logic design. It's not clear to me if we use our existing Euterpe RAM technology we can easily get meaningful block level redundancy.

Another concern is power consumption. We expect to have 6 of these Mnemosyne devices in the box (4 controlling DRAM, 2 acting as Hermes to PCI bridges). Total power dissipation will be an issue so we don't make the box thermal design a nightmare. However, we do not need such

aggressive read performance as we have in Euterpe.

Let's meet 10am Monday to discuss this.

2. A stronger TTL DRAM I/O driver / Mnemo has to drive a lot more memory than Euterpe.

We do not need such a fast edge rate as we have on Euterpe. We should see how what we have now compares to the driver in the old Mnemosyne under similar loading conditions which I seem to remember was 200pF.

3. A PCI bus driver ... Alan has a description of the specs of that driver ...

We will need to address the 3.3 to 5V issue on this one. Although there is a transition map defined for PCI to migrate from 5V to 3.3V I do not think there are many (if any) PCI cards available yet for 3.3V operation. We want to choose the cards we will be using in the next week so the software group can start work on drivers using a pentium based PCI system.

We'd like to have the three above designs finished by the middle of December (fully laid out and verified).

In the mean time, we'll set up the foundry infrastructure so that we can start designing Euterpe II by Jan 1995.

Please, see Tim or Alan for logical specifications for the above blocks.

Tim

From: Fred Obermeier [fwo@pelagon]
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 1:35 PM
To: 'vo@merope'
Cc: 'fwo@pelagon'; 'geert@merope'; 'rich@merope'
Subject: Re: vdda_partition

Tom,

I guess I should have sent another message last night saying that since the check-ed in version didn't have the floorplan instance, the one I checked in didn't either. I was getting pretty tired last night and really wanted to get to sleep.

Anyway, I think the cvs stuff should be right. Someone will have to do one of those coordinated releaseboms to include the new stuff in
 proteus/baseplate/Makefile.base
 euterpe/compass/layouts/vdd_partition.ly

Thanks,
Fred.

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 2:43 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Richard Dickson'; 'Alan Corry'; 'Mark Hofmann'
Subject: euterpe update

It's quiet now so I'm going to do a bunch of releases to get the chip version of the baseplate and gards updated .

I'll send mail again when the releases complete

tvo

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 1994 3:47 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Alan Corry'; 'Richard Dickson'; 'Mark Hofmann'
Subject: euterpe release

euterpe/baseplate , gards and clockbias in chip has been updated .

The changes were :

- a new pll vdda plane to correct build the st .
- new padlist node name with the signal qualifier .

tvo

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Sunday, October 16, 1994 12:19 AM
To: 'brianl@nosferatu'
Cc: 'geert@nosferatu'
Subject: proteus build dies

/n/auspex/s41/euterpe-proteus/proteus/makerrrs4

This equation is ugly. We've measured the delay from 1/4 to 3/4 # of the exponential.
Because tt2wave wants the twice the delay to # 1/2 way, we have:

```
# trf == 2*tau*log(2) = 2*(log(2)/log(3))*(tau*log(3)) =  
#          2*(log(2)/log(3))*tau*(log(4)-log(4/3)) =  
#          2*(log(2)/log(3))*(t.75 - t.25)  
nawk '$6 ~ /1.0/ { printf ("s/op_trfhalf/%s/\n", \  
          2*(log(2)/log(3))*($2-$1)); \  
          printf ("s/op_trffull/%s/\n", \  
          2*(log(2)/log(3))*($4-$3)) }' \  
slope.mt0 > fix_tt.sed  
nawk: can't open slope.mt0  
source line number 1  
gmake[3]: *** [fix_tt.sed] Error 2  
gmake[3]: Leaving directory  
~/N/auspex/root/s41/euterpe-proteus/proteus/spice/misc'
```

Lisa R.

.

From: tbr
Sent: Sunday, October 16, 1994 10:45 PM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'
Cc: 'doi@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'
Subject: doi.verilog
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Lisa Robinson wrote (on Thu Oct 6):

Can we get this verilog installed in the right place.

This is the KLUDGE put into euterpe/verilog/bsrc

DOIVERILOG =
LM_LICENSE_FILE=\$(CHIPROOT)/tools/vendor/cadence/share/license/license.S5000dbe /u/doi/src/hermes/doi.verilog

Yes as Tim pointed out I could have just redefined VERILOG_PROG but since that would have meant that all of the verilog targets used this ie everyone typing bsim I felt that it should be installed correctly.

Did this get done?

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 12:53 AM
To: 'Mark Hofmann'
Cc: 'Mark Semmelmeier'; 'Geert Rosseel'; 'vant@tomato'
Subject: checking clock phases
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Mark Hofmann wrote (on Fri Oct 14):

There's been some concern that clock phases are correct on the Euterpe designs. The "gloss" tool can be used to check this. Before I make a wider announcement I was looking for some guinea pigs that might want to try things out.

To check a design:

1. topt -e <design>.edif -K <design>.strength -o out.edif \-g /u/chip/proteus/leafgen/toptList
2. edif2gloss out.edif <design>
3. gloss -clocks phi_a2p phi_b2p -phaseCheckOnly out >& <design>.log

Check <design>.warn for phase violations.

Please ask if you have questions.

NB: This does not check the "tau" signals. Dave is looking at adding that capability into Topt.

I ran it against the top level. Looks OK, but can you look over the files please?

24952 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr	25518310 Oct 16 22:33 euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.flat
224 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr	214730 Oct 16 22:33 euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.delay
1 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr	190 Oct 16 22:39 euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/gloss.log
1 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr	631 Oct 16 22:39 euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.out
664 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr	670565 Oct 16 22:39 euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.warn

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@gamorra]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 12:53 AM
To: 'Mark Hofmann'
Cc: 'Mark Semmelmeier'; 'Geert Rosseel'; 'vant@tomato'
Subject: checking clock phases

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-g /u/chip/proteus/leafgen/toptList
2. edif2gloss out.edif <design>
3. gloss -clocks phi_a2p phi_b2p -phaseCheckOnly out >& <design>.log

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24952 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr      25518310 Oct 16 22:33
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224 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr      214730 Oct 16 22:33
euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.delay
1 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr      190 Oct 16 22:39
euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/gloss.log
1 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr      631 Oct 16 22:39
euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.out
664 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr      670565 Oct 16 22:39
euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.warn
```

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@tomato]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 6:45 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'Mark Semmelmeier'; 'Geert Rosseel'; 'vant@tomato'
Subject: Re: checking clock phases

Tim B. Robinson writes:

I ran it against the top level. Looks OK, but can you look over the files please?

[snip]

Okay.

I looked at the results and it turns out that Gloss didn't run very long.

I forgot to mention the "-multiclocks" option which is need for the full Euterpe chip (since cerberus is also a part of it). At any rate, I re-ran with -multiclocks. The output file is

`-hopper/tools/src/gloss/examples/tbr_euterpe-pass1.warn`

There are 2997 phase warnings reported. All of these of these are at the boundary of cerberus and euterpe (as near as I can tell) where the phase checker has difficulty checking. These are probably okay. Could someone please have a look at these? Perhaps I can teach the phase checker about these situations.

The good news is that there appear to be no real phase errors.

-thanks,
hopper

.

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@boreas]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 8:40 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'lisar@nosferatu'; 'doi@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: doi.verilog

Tim B. Robinson writes:

Lisa Robinson wrote (on Thu Oct 6):

Can we get this verilog installed in the right place.

This is the KLUDGE put into euterpe/verilog/bsrc

DOIVERILOG =
LM_LICENSE_FILE=\$(CHIPROOT)/tools/vendor/cadence/share/license/license.55000dbe /u/doi/src/hermes/doi.verilog

Yes as Tim pointed out I could have just redefined VERILOG_PROG but
since that would have meant that all of the verilog targets used this
ie everyone typing bsim I felt that it should be installed correctly.

Did this get done?

Tim

Umm.. I'm not sure. Doi was also trying to do the build for the HP version
so all our Verilogs were in sync.

-hopper

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@boreas]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 8:46 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'Mark Semmelmeyer'; 'Geert Rosseel'; 'vant@boreas'
Subject: Re: checking clock phases

Tim B. Robinson writes:

I ran it against the top level. Looks OK, but can you look over the files please?

```
24952 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr      25518310 Oct 16 22:33
euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.flat
224 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr      214730 Oct 16 22:33
euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.delay
1 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr      190 Oct 16 22:39
euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/gloss.log
1 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr      631 Oct 16 22:39
euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.out
664 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr      670565 Oct 16 22:39
euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.warn
```

Okay. No errors reported. Cerberus clocks were not checked (That can be checked separately with another gloss run.) I want to do a little more poking around to make sure everything is okay, though. Could you leave the files around for awhile?

-thanks,
hopper

.

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@tomato]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 10:23 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'Tom Vo'
Subject: Re: Phase check results on Euterpe (fwd)

Tom Vo writes:

Mark Hofmann wrote

>Tom Vo writes:

> Can't tell from this error because you're treat cgclockbias as one cell .

> I think you need to expand down to the same level of csyn / celltest .

> -----

>
> ***Warning: At least one output [q_bm, net cerba2_am] of cerbu02u09u59 [xclatbc - phase unknown]

> connects to an input [d5_ad0ph]

> of io1infifoudoutu0 [xbmuxff6dh2s - phi_a2p].

> Instance io1infifoudoutu0 [xbmuxff6dh2s : flip-flop] driven by...

> instance io1infifoud5u0 [scioff] driven by...

> instance io1infifoudm5u0 [xbmux2dh3s] driven by...

> instance iobyte1 [iobyte] driven by...

> instance clk [cgclockbias] driven by...

> instance cerbu00buf80a_1 [ceinvx5] driven by...

> instance cerbu00buf81a_1 [ceinvx5] driven by...

> instance cerbu00buf82a_0 [ceinvx5] driven by...

> instance cerbu01cga529 [ceinvx5] driven by...

> instance cerbu01cga329_1 [xcnand2c] driven by...

> instance cerbu01zz81 [xcinvc] driven by...

> instance cerbu01zz59 [xcnand4c] driven by...

> instance cerbu01zz39 [xcinvc] driven by...

> instance cerbu01zz18 [xcnand4c] driven by...

> instance cerbu02u09u59 [xclatbc : latch].

>

>Hmmm... The edif input that this was generated from treated cgclockbias

>as a leaf cell- that is it called no other cells. Perhaps we could merge

>in a more detailed model with emerge? What is the csyn/celltest level of
>cgclockbias?

>

>-hopper

Cgclockbias is a mix of cmos and ecl circuits . For your purpose , it should
not be considered a leaf cell . You need to expand downward until you hit
a verilog property like csyn and celltest .

tvo

Hi Tim,

I'm not familiar with the recipe, but it appears that we need an Edif
netlist of Euterpe which would be suitable for csyn/celltest and LVS. I think
this means a call to emerge to expand the custom cells like cgclockbias,
iobyte, etc. Could you generate a full chip Edif like that? Then I'll try
another Gloss run.

-thanks,
hopper

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 10:28 AM
To: 'vant'
Cc: 'hopper@boreas'; 'vant@boreas'; 'tom@boreas'; 'wampler@boreas'; 'tbr@boreas'; 'geert@boreas'
Subject: Re: de-perfing castor, pollux and calliope0

vant writes:

```
Mark Hofmann writes:
>
>
> I had a brief conversation with Paul this evening. He suggests, if
>a) CPU is available and b) it is fairly easy, that we de-perf castor
>and pollux (I think only pad cells may be involved on castor) and
fracture
>them and then hold the results. He was also interested in de-perfing
>calliope0, but that is lower priority. They are not yet sure how the
>de-perfing experiments will turn out, so he is not pushing this
strongly.
>On the other hand, if we do want to de-perf now may be the time to do
>it (rather than a month from now when we will be in the midst of tapeout).

I'm not sure where the castor/pollux layouts are located, but if I find
them
then I'll start up a test hole filling for them. The amount of work
involved in fixing calliope0 is much more than what I expect for castor
and pollux.
```

```
castor:
    /n/auspex/s28/castor-retry/castor/castor/compass/vlsi.bo0-tapeout
```

```
pollux:
    /n/auspex/s28/castor-retry/pollux/pollux/compass/vlsi.bo0-tapeout
```

```
calliope0:
    /n/auspex/s28/castor-retry/calliope/calliope/compass/vlsi.bo0-tapeout
```

Note that each one has its own version of proteus.

--
Tom L

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 11:08 AM
To: 'Mark Hofmann'
Cc: 'Mark Semmelmeier'; 'Geert Rosseel'; 'vant@boreas'
Subject: Re: checking clock phases
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Mark Hofmann wrote (on Mon Oct 17):

Tim B. Robinson writes:

I ran it against the top level. Looks OK, but can you look over the files please?

```
24952 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr 25518310 Oct 16 22:33 euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.flat
224 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr 214730 Oct 16 22:33 euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.delay
1 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr 190 Oct 16 22:39 euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/gloss.log
1 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr 631 Oct 16 22:39 euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.out
664 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr 670565 Oct 16 22:39 euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.warn
```

Okay. No errors reported. Cerberus clocks were not checked (That can be checked separately with another gloss run.) I want to do a little more poking around to make sure everything is okay, though. COuld you leave the files around for awhile?

Yes, will do.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 11:08 AM
To: 'Mark Hofmann'
Cc: 'Mark Semmelmeier'; 'Geert Rosseel'; 'vant@boreas'
Subject: Re: checking clock phases

Mark Hofmann wrote (on Mon Oct 17):

Tim B. Robinson writes:

I ran it against the top level. Looks OK, but can you look over the files please?

```
24952 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr      25518310 Oct 16 22:33
euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.flat
 224 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr      214730 Oct 16 22:33
euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.delay
 1 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr      190 Oct 16 22:39
euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/gloss.log
 1 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr      631 Oct 16 22:39
euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.out
 664 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr      670565 Oct 16 22:39
euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr_euterpe-pass1.warn
```

Okay. No errors reported. Cerberus clocks were not checked (That can be checked separately with another gloss run.) I want to do a little more poking around to make sure everything is okay, though. COuld you leave the files around for awhile?

Yes, will do.

Tim

.

From: Derek Iverson [doi@demeter]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 11:21 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'doi@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'Lisa Robinson'; 'tom@nosferatu'
Subject: doi.verilog

Tim B. Robinson writes:

> Lisa Robinson wrote (on Thu Oct 6):
> Can we get this verilog installed in the right place.
>
> This is the KLUDGE put into euterpe/verilog/bsrc
>
> DOVERILOG =
LM_LICENSE_FILE=\$(CHIPROOT)/tools/vendor/cadence/share/license/license.55000dbe /u/doi/src/hermes/doi.verilog
>
> Yes as Tim pointed out I could have just redefined VERILOG_PROG but
> since that would have meant that all of the verilog targets used this
> ie everyone typing bsim I felt that it should be installed correctly.
>
> Did this get done?

Almost.

I have checked in two files (README.VERILOG.he and veriuser.c.portion)
that should enable us to include the hermes model properly. I have
build a HP version of verilog (verilog_he) and can start on a Sun
version but need 'validmgr' to grant me access.

doi

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 11:29 AM
To: 'Tom Vo'
Cc: 'two@pelagon'; 'geert@merope'; 'rich@merope'; 'tom@merope'
Subject: Re: vdda_partition

Tom Vo writes:

Fred Obermeier wrote

>

>I've checked in my version of vdda_partition.ly, but have not done a
>releasebom. If you need to see this new version in /u/chip, please do
>a cvs update, and releasebom in euterpe/compass/layouts.

>

>Fred.

>

I think I need to talk to Laidig first .

This is what I believe Tom had in mind for the COMPASS check in/out the
procedure :

1. Have /u/chip/mdunit in your vlsi.boa path
2. Do a normal COMPASS check out , edit , then COMPASS checkin
3. Wait for his layout daemon to do a cvs check in from
/u/chip/mdunit to /u/chip-archived then
4. Releasebom from /u/chip/mdunit for the results to show up in
/u/chip .

That's correct. If the edit is being done using vi, replace steps 1 and
2 with something that copies the file into /u/chip/mdunit.

I'm not certain how you do your check out/in , but the version in
/u/chip/mdunit looks old still , and I'm not sure if I should do manual
a cvs update in this directory while his daemon is doing stuffs in
there

Could someone tell me exactly what did happen? I think the daemon is supposed to update
/u/chip/mdunit if it notices that another version has been checked in from somewhere
else... oh, but only if the cell is unlocked; was it? Hmmm... the cell locking stuff
kinda depends on everyone making all changes through /u/chip/mdunit... I wonder if there's
some way to improve that...

Anyway, if someone could describe exactly what did happen, I'd be interested. I may need
to do some more work on the daemon.

--

Tom L

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 11:33 PM
To: 'Bruce Bateman'
Cc: 'geert@kephalos'
Subject: Mnemo/Euterpe
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Bruce Bateman wrote (on Mon Oct 17):

I've been working on a CMOS version of the Euterpe cache. Is this now on hold? Mail sounds like we're going to use the current Euterpe instead of a new CMOS version for the comparison.

Sorry about missing 10am meeting - life conspired against me. Will be in tomorrow.

P.S. - 1995 ISSCC will have the P6, the new (620?) power-PC, the new DEC Alpha, and the HAL Sparc u-P. Should be quite a session.

Comparison requires 2 implementations of Euterpe. Assumption is we have no choice but to use plain CMOS for the outside version.

mouss has been saying that the spec/area performance of a MOBIMOS CMOS only version might be better than the performance of the BiCMOS version because area may go down faster than performance in switching to CMOS. Absolute performance is not the issue, only relative performance between an implementation on our process and the one on the outside process.

The problem with this is that we then end up having to remap Euterpe twice not once. I resist that strongly, unless our analysis of the CMOS chip on the outside process suggests we cannot get a big enough advantage compared to the BiCMOS version. There is no point taking schedule risk going for more than we need.

With regard to this morning's meeting, we were focussing there on the RAM we need in Mnemosyne. An issue is the power dissipation. We want 1Mbit + tag + ecc, which makes it about 1.5Mbit total. Bpw reconned we could do that easily with an array power of < 2W (very few writes) with a CMOS version derived from the old Mnemosyne design.

Tim

From: Bruce Bateman [stick@kephalos]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 11:57 AM
To: 'geert@kephalos'; 'tbr@kephalos'
Subject: Mnemo/Euterpe

I've been working on a CMOS version of the Euterpe cache. Is this now on hold? Mail sounds like we're going to use the current Euterpe instead of a new CMOS version for the comparison.

Sorry about missing 10am meeting - life conspired against me.
Will be in tomorrow.

P.S. - 1995 ISSCC will have the P6, the new (620?) power-PC, the new DEC Alpha, and the HAL Sparc u-P. Should be quite a session.

BB

From: Paul Poenisch [paulp@acteon]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 4:11 PM
To: 'calliope@acteon'
Subject: calliope0/castor/pollux deperforation

As you may know there has been a change in the way that the design rules are being applied to our current designs. We are now trying to minimize the number of minimum feature perforations in metal layers (0.5 by 0.5 um).

To do this the CAD group has written a program to remove these (and somewhat larger) holes from large metal sheets without changing the circuit topology.

This procedure has been applied to orchis and calliope1. Reticles for orchis are now coming in but the tapes for the new version of calliope1 are being held until we see the results on orchis (which is actually ahead of calliope1 in the fab).

There has been a great deal of discussion on the issue of going back and deperforating calliope0, castor and pollux. It appears that we will be doing this now. Currently Hopper is checking to see what the resource situation for doing this work is (we don't want to interfere with euterpe tapeout).

If there is sufficient resources available we will do all three chips, if there is a resource crunch it has been proposed to do only castor and pollux (castor has only one cell that would need to be modified so it shouldn't take much work).

The question we need to answer now is; are there any circuit blocks on calliope0 that we need test results on that are not on pollux? If so we will have to find the resources to fix calliope also.

In either case we will hold the tapes for calliope0/castor/pollux until orchis verifies the fix and we are reasonably sure that no additional changes are needed.

Please respond in the next couple of days if you believe that we need to update calliope0.

Paul

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 4:23 PM
To: 'Paul Poenisch'
Cc: 'Dave Van't Hof'; 'Mark Hofmann'; 'Thomas Laidig'; 'Kurt Wampler'; 'Geert Rosseel'
Subject: Re: calliope0/castor/pollux deperforation

Paul Poenisch writes:

>
>As you may know there has been a change in the way that the design
>rules
are
>being applied to our current designs. We are now trying to minimize
>the number of minimum feature perforations in metal layers (0.5 by 0.5 um).
To
>do this the CAD group has written a program to remove these (and
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>larger) holes from large metal sheets without changing the circuit
topology.
>
>This procedure has been applied to orchis and calliope1. Reticles for
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>are now coming in but the tapes for the new version of calliope1 are
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>held until we see the results on orchis (which is actually ahead of
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>
>There has been a great deal of discussion on the issue of going back
>and deperforating calliope0, castor and pollux. It appears that we
>will be
doing
>this now. Currently Hopper is checking to see what the resource
situation
>for doing this work is (we don't want to interfere with euterpe tapeout).
If
>there is sufficient resources available we will do all three chips, if
there
>is a resource crunch it has been proposed to do only castor and pollux
(castor
>has only one cell that would need to be modified so it shouldn't take
much
>work).

Uhhh, it will take more work than previously thought. I ran a test over the weekend on castor/pollux. Castor generated a 400MB+ file and died because the scripts can't handle a file that size (I believe unix gives out at that point...) and pollux was over twice as big of an output file.

I'm going to take a look at the two chips to see what cells will need changing since we can't deal with the chips in an 'as is' state.

>
>The question we need to answer now is; are there any circuit blocks on
>calliope0 that we need test results on that are not on pollux? If so
>we will have to find the resources to fix calliope also.
>
>In either case we will hold the tapes for calliope0/castor/pollux until
orchis
>verifies the fix and we are reasonably sure that no additional changes
are
>needed.
>
>Please respond in the next couple of days if you believe that we need to
update

>calliope0.

>

>Paul

>

I personally don't see any need for calliope0, as calliope1 will tell us even more than calliope0 will. Especially since euterpe tapeout will be starting soon.

Dave

--

Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering,
Inc.

"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?

What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"

LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include

<std_disclaim.h>

From: Tom Karzes [karzes@MicroUnity.com]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 5:13 PM
To: 'abbott@MicroUnity.com'
Subject: assembler/simulator bug status

> Look at -karzes/mysoft/stb/terp-src/stb/stand/diag/xlu.c for examples
> of each of these errors.
>
> Let me know when you think these bugs are fixed and I'll rerun my tests.

I just reran my short test and it looks like these bugs still aren't fixed. I don't think any work has been done on this since friday morning. It seems to me that correct simulation of the hardware in general, and of the XLU in particular, has to be about the highest priority software task we have since everything else is dependent on it. It also seems like a very simple task to me (at least as far as XLU simulation is concerned). At this point it seems like the bugs are trivial and I really can't understand why they weren't fixed on friday, let alone by this afternoon. I also don't think we can honestly claim to have run any benchmark if it's being simulated on a machine which we don't plan to build. Just my opinion...

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 6:01 PM
To: 'euterpe@clio'
Cc: 'cadettes@clio'; 'Thomas Laidig'
Subject: new leaf cells

I've just released another leafmold bomb... er, BOM... which will do a complete rebuild of all leaf cell layouts. As before, I don't expect this to interfere with any gards work. The new features of this leaf cell set are:

An improved use of the ripup router to handle some problems with it:

It used to route over some primary I/O pins; an enhancement to gasavepins (thanks, Kurt!) fixes this

Due to a bug in rroute, it routed some cells with high current paths daisy-chaining through metal-SDEC contacts; some vlsimm magic cleans this up

The lobe layouts now get flattened into the leaf cells. Thus:

If I tweak a lobe for some reason, the previously existing leaf cells don't immediately become bad

It's easier to create an sc version of an xb cell this way; just copy it

Dave doesn't have to keep the iss explode list current when new lobes are created

They'll be lvs clean! Yes, even the xbc01* cells!

All but 16 cells are now routing to completion; about 1/3 as many as on my last try.

I expect this build to run until sometime during the day tomorrow. Then I can rebuild the .pdl files...

--

```
ooooO  Ooooo
(  _ )  (  _ )
| ( Tom ) |
(  _ )  L  (  _ )
```

From: Curtis Abbott [abbott@tallis]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 7:56 PM
To: 'hardware@tallis'; 'software@tallis'; 'staffers@tallis'
Subject: MediaCom software presentation

This Friday, Oct 21 at 2:00, there will be a presentation in the War Room about MediaCom software. We will try to summarize the way we're organizing the software, tell where we stand on a number of specific tasks that we've been working on, and draw out the lessons we think are important about using Euterpe to run DSP-intensive, real-time algorithms.

- Curtis

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 11:33 PM
To: 'Bruce Bateman'
Cc: 'geert@kephalos'
Subject: Mnemo/Euterpe

Bruce Bateman wrote (on Mon Oct 17):

I've been working on a CMOS version of the Euterpe cache. Is this now on hold? Mail sounds like we're going to use the current Euterpe instead of a new CMOS version for the comparison.

Sorry about missing 10am meeting - life conspired against me. Will be in tomorrow.

P.S. - 1995 ISSCC will have the P6, the new (620?) power-PC, the new DEC Alpha, and the HAL Sparc u-P. Should be quite a session.

Comparison requires 2 implementations of Euterpe. Assumption is we have no choice but to use plain CMOS for the outside version.

mouss has been saying that the spec/area performance of a MOBIMOS CMOS only version might be better than the performance of the BiCMOS version because area may go down faster than performance in switching to CMOS. Absolute performance is not the issue, only relative performance between an implementation on our process and the one on the outside process.

The problem with this is that we then end up having to remap Euterpe twice not once. I resist that strongly, unless our analysis of the CMOS chip on the outside process suggests we cannot get a big enough advantage compared to the BiCMOS version. There is no point taking schedule risk going for more than we need.

With regard to this morning's meeting, we were focussing there on the RAM we need in Mnemosyne. An issue is the power dissipation. We want 1Mbit + tag + ecc, which makes it about 1.5Mbit total. Bpw reckoned we could do that easily with an array power of < 2W (very few writes) with a CMOS version derived from the old Mnemosyne design.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 1994 11:43 PM
To: 'William Herndon'
Cc: 'bill@aphrodite'; 'vo@aphrodite'; 'geert@aphrodite'; 'ong@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: IO clock mismatch

William Herndon wrote (on Mon Oct 17):

```
> From tbr@aphrodite Sun Oct 16 18:25:22 1994
> Date: Sun, 16 Oct 1994 18:25:16 -0700
> From: tbr@aphrodite (Tim B. Robinson)
> To: bill@aphrodite
> cc: vo@aphrodite, geert@aphrodite, ong@aphrodite
> Subject: IO clock mismatch
> Content-Length: 753
>
>
```

```
> There appear to be two reasons for the cycn problem with the I/O
> clock. The clock is delivered 1p from the mast. iobyte looks like it
> wants a 2p clock, but in the top level the clock from the mast is sent
> in directly as 1p without any buffer. Second, the rate fifo which
> also needs this clock buffers it with a number of sccgdr cells in
> parallel. These expect 0p input and produce 2p output.
```

```
>
> So, first we need to decide how to get from the 1p signal from the
> mast to the 0p input to the sccgdr's. Then if we have solved that, I
> think we can add one more sccgdr to drive the 2p clock input to
> iobyte. This should reduce the skew between the clock as seen by the
> flops in iorate and those in iobyte.
```

```
>
> Please let me know what you recommend.
```

```
>
> Tim
```

I thought we wanted the flops in iobyte to occur before the clocks in iorate and this gave us more time on the path. As I recall, i don't think we needed the skew, it just helped things.

In any case, we will have to look at the delay in detail once we get the circuitry right pwise.

Your suggestion sounds good. We ought to make a 1p sccgdr if we don't already have one and then

take the output of the mast and drive something like 9 of these in parallel (with less than 1mm of wire on the input) and then get detailed loading of that path and analyze it.

I still owe you the diagram showing how this hooks up.

It is rather different from Calliope. On Calliope, the output clock was a buffered version of the input clock. On Euterpe, the output clock comes from the PLL and the input clock is used only in the input fifo section. The input section should be similar, with the flops in iobyte covering the delay of the parallel sccgdr's.

On the output side, we have to drive just 6 flops in iorate, plus the 9 in iobyte.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 12:30 AM
To: 'glen@aphrodite'; 'rich@aphrodite'; 'woody@aphrodite'
Cc: 'noel@aphrodite'; 'pmayer@aphrodite'; 'hestia@aphrodite'
Subject: new parts

According to noel at the electrical meeting this afternoon, we need some changes in the auxiliary VCO power supply because of the unavailability of the Murata converter.

Action: glen to generate additional prt's as specified by noel

Action: noel/rich to update schematic

Action: woody prepare revised netlist for ECO

More notes/actions to follow when I have my notes to hand.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 12:49 AM
To: 'Mark Hofmann'
Cc: 'Tom Vo'
Subject: Re: Phase check results on Euterpe (fwd)
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Mark Hofmann wrote (on Mon Oct 17):

Tom Vo writes:
Mark Hofmann wrote
>Tom Vo writes:
> Can't tell from this error because you're treat cgclockbias as one cell .
> I think you need to expand down to the same level of csyn / celltest .
> -----
>
> ***Warning: At least one output [q_bm, net cerba2_am] of cerbu02u09u59 [xclatbc - phase unknown]
> connects to an input [d5_ad0ph]
> of iolinfifoudout0 [xbmuxff6dh2s - phi_a2p].
> Instance iolinfifoudout0 [xbmuxff6dh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
> instance iolinfifoud5u0 [scioff] driven by...
> instance iolinfifoudm5u0 [xbmux2dh3s] driven by...
> instance iobyte1 [iobyte] driven by...
> instance clk [cgclockbias] driven by...
> instance cerbu00buf80a_1 [ceinvx5] driven by...
> instance cerbu00buf81a_1 [ceinvx5] driven by...
> instance cerbu00buf82a_0 [ceinvx5] driven by...
> instance cerbu01cga529 [ceinvx5] driven by...
> instance cerbu01cga329_1 [xcnand2c] driven by...
> instance cerbu01zz81 [xcinvc] driven by...
> instance cerbu01zz59 [xcnand4c] driven by...
> instance cerbu01zz39 [xcinvc] driven by...
> instance cerbu01zz18 [xcnand4c] driven by...
> instance cerbu02u09u59 [xclatbc : latch].
>
>Hmmm... The edif input that this was generated from treated cgclockbias
>as a leaf cell- that is it called no other cells. Perhaps we could merge
>in a more detailed model with emerge? What is the csyn/celltest level of
>cgclockbias?
>
>-hopper

Cgclockbias is a mix of cmos and ecl circuits . For your purpose , it should not be considered a leaf cell . You need to expand downward until you hit a verilog property like csyn and celltest .

tvo

Hi Tim,

I'm not familiar with the recipe, but it appears that we need an Edif netlist of Euterpe which would be suitable for csyn/celltest and LVS. I think

this means a call to emerge to expand the custom cells like cgclockbias, iobyte, etc. Could you generate a full chip Edif like that? Then I'll try another Gloss run.

We need to copy something from the rule that makes the LVS netlist. I'm out of cycles to look at that now, but tom can probably cook up a rule easily. What I did was just take the output from topt. I'm not sure what we expect to find from looking inside cgclockbias though. Seems to em the opportunity for error is in the SOFA.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 1:02 AM
To: 'vant'
Cc: 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Mark Hofmann'
Subject: tau checking?
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

vant wrote (on Mon Oct 17):

Hi, I've been debugging an infinite loop in my TAU checking code and found that the TAU net goes to many things besides just TAU inputs (or the normal D input pins). For example, it appears to go to Select inputs for xbmuxff cells in the IQ section.

Should topt 'stop' is check whenever it comes to a pin which is not a D or D_N style input pin. What sort of rules should I be basing the check on.

It is very close, to being done if I fix this problem.

It does go to some mux selects. Till very recently there were some csyn errors there, because the normal tau buffer is an xbfte and we had to put in a regular flop to buffer the copy to the mux select.

I don't think there is anything you can check in the case it goes to a select like that. It's an algorithmic thing that has to be checked dynamically in the simulator. The important cases are where it goes to the tau input on the hr cells. There we need the full check applied to the two hr cells at each end of a path.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 1:02 AM
To: 'vant'
Cc: 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Mark Hofmann'
Subject: tau checking?

vant wrote (on Mon Oct 17):

Hi, I've been debugging an infinite loop in my TAU checking code and found that the TAU net goes to many things besides just TAU inputs (or the normal D input pins). For example, it appears to go to Select inputs for xbmuxff cells in the IQ section.

Should topt 'stop' is check whenever it comes to a pin which is not a D or D_N style input pin. What sort of rules should I be basing the check on.

It is very close, to being done if I fix this problem.

It does go to some mux selects. Till very recently there were some csyn errors there, because the normal tau buffer is an xbffe and we had to put in a regular flop to buffer the copy to the mux select.

I don't think there is anything you can check in the case it goes to a select like that. It's an algorithmic thing that has to be checked dynamically in the simulator. The important cases are where it goes to the tau input on the hr cells. There we need the full check applied to the two hr cells at each end of a path.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 1:07 AM
To: 'geert'; 'tom'
Cc: 'woody'
Subject: icc
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

A new section has been added in euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ to hold the icache control logic. I have made a symlink in /u/chip to point the gards dir at /s40

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 1:07 AM
To: 'geert@aphrodite'; 'tom@aphrodite'
Cc: 'woody@aphrodite'
Subject: icc

A new section has been added in euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ to hold the icache control logic. I have made a symlink in /u/chip to point the gards dir at /s40

Tim

.

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@tomato]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 5:36 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'Tom Vo'; 'Lisa Robinson'
Subject: Re: Phase check results on Euterpe (fwd)

Tim B. Robinson writes:

Going from the LVS netlist would certainly be safer. It still exists
in ~tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/tbr_euterpe-pass1.splvs.

However, as I understand it lisar is still waiting for a fix to spite.
It may not affect the phase checking problem, but it does prevent us
from running logic simulation, so we should be careful.

Okay. Lisa will create an edif file and I'll try the Gloss run on that.

-hopper

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 8:31 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Mark Hofmann'; 'Dave Van't Hof'
Subject: Re: tau checking?

Tim B. Robinson writes:

>
>It does go to some mux selects. Till very recently there were some
>csyn errors there, because the normal tau buffer is an xbfie and we had
>to put in a regular flop to buffer the copy to the mux select.
>
>I don't think there is anything you can check in the case it goes to a
>select like that. It's an algorithmic thing that has to be checked
>dynamically in the simulator. The important cases are where it goes to
>the tau input on the hr cells. There we need the full check applied to
>the two hr cells at each end of a path.
>
>Tim
>

Okay, thanks. The problem I was running into was the algorithm I was using to set the phase for flops was by passing from input to output of gates until I got to a TAU input pin at which point I would stop. I'll change so that I stop at select pins as well.

As far as actually checking the phase of the tau pins, I only check them on HR -> HR paths.

Thanks,
Dave

--
Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering,
Inc.
"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?"

What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include
<std_disclaim.h>

.

From: tbr
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 9:42 AM
To: 'vant'
Cc: 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Mark Hofmann'
Subject: Re: tau checking?
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

vant wrote (on Tue Oct 18):

Tim B. Robinson writes:

>
>It does go to some mux selects. Till very recently there were some
>csyn errors there, because the normal tau buffer is an xbffe and we
>had to put in a regular flop to buffer the copy to the mux select.
>
>I don't think there is anything you can check in the case it goes to a
>select like that. It's an algorithmic thing that has to be checked
>dynamically in the simulator. The important cases are where it goes
>to the tau input on the hr cells. There we need the full check
>applied to the two hr cells at each end of a path.
>
>Tim
>

Okay, thanks. The problem I was running into was the algorithm I was using to set the phase for flops was by passing from input to output of gates until I got to a TAU input pin at which point I would stop. I'll change so that I stop at select pins as well.

As far as actually checking the phase of the tau pins, I only check them on HR -> HR paths.

I think that's what we need.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@nosferatu]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 9:42 AM
To: 'vant'
Cc: 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Mark Hofmann'
Subject: Re: tau checking?

vant wrote (on Tue Oct 18):

Tim B. Robinson writes:

>
>It does go to some mux selects. Till very recently there were some
>csyn errors there, because the normal tau buffer is an xbffe and we
>had to put in a regular flop to buffer the copy to the mux select.
>
>I don't think there is anything you can check in the case it goes to a
>select like that. It's an algorithmic thing that has to be checked
>dynamically in the simulator. The important cases are where it goes
>to the tau input on the hr cells. There we need the full check
>applied to the two hr cells at each end of a path.
>
>Tim
>

Okay, thanks. The problem I was running into was the algorithm I was using
to set the phase for flops was by passing from input to output of gates
until I got to a TAU input pin at which point I would stop. I'll change
so that I stop at select pins as well.

As far as actually checking the phase of the tau pins, I only check them
on HR -> HR paths.

I think that's what we need.

Tim

.

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 1:15 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Re: mnemo

Tim B. Robinson writes:

|
|Can you go ahead and create a repository for this please?

OK, so far, I've created the top-level directory and set up the layout stuff. I'll do the schematics area, and then call it good for the time being. In any case, you should be able to start creating verilog subtrees, and so forth.

Right now, /u/chip/mnemo is sitting on s10 along with the toplevel stuff of euterpe and some others. This may have to change, but I'm not sure how yet -- we can move it later as desired.

I set it up so the checkin log messages for 'mnemo' go to you, lisar, me, and the mnemosyne-checkins news group. Sound reasonable?

--

Tom L

.

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 1:18 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Re: icc

Tim B. Robinson writes:

|
|A new section has been added in euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ to hold the
|icache control logic. I have made a symlink in /u/chip to point the
|gards dir at /s40

OK, good.

--

Tom L

.

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 1:23 PM
To: 'euterpe@clio'
Cc: 'cadettes@clio'; 'Thomas Laidig'
Subject: new leaf cell .pdl

The build of leaf cell layouts completed successfully (well, all but the 16 failures I expected). If there is no objection, I will fire off a rebuild of the .pdl files starting early this afternoon. This is another step that takes a long time (~10 hours?) but shouldn't impact ongoing gards activity, since each new .pdl file is moved into place atomically only after it's been successfully built.

--
ooooO Ooooo
() ()
| (Tom) |
() L ()

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 1:52 PM
To: 'Mark Hofmann'; 'tom@nosferatu'
Cc: 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Tom Vo'
Subject: Re: Phase check results on Euterpe (fwd)

Mark Hofmann wrote (on Tue Oct 18):

Tim B. Robinson writes:
Going from the LVS netlist would certainly be safer. It still exists
in ~tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/tbr_euterpe-pass1.splvs.

However, as I understand it lisar is still waiting for a fix to spite.
It may not affect the phase checking problem, but it does prevent us
from running logic simulation, so we should be careful.

Okay. Lisa will create an edif file and I'll try the Gloss run on that.

-hopper

The spite failed see /n/nosferatu/s2/euterpe/verilog/lvs

Error (<stdin>.76385) -- pin property is not on a subckt I/O pin
gmake: *** [euterpe.edif3] Error 1

and the last thing in the edif was
(net (rename XB__AM_91_0_93_ "xb_am[0]")
(joined
(portRef XB__AM_91_0_93_)
(portRef XB__AM (instanceRef X1P__1))))))

Tom?

Lisa R.

.

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 2:09 PM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'
Cc: 'hopper@tomato'; 'tom@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'vo@tomato'
Subject: Re: Phase check results on Euterpe (fwd)

Lisa Robinson writes:

Mark Hofmann wrote (on Tue Oct 18):

Tim B. Robinson writes:

Going from the LVS netlist would certainly be safer. It still exists
in ~tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/tbr_euterpe-pass1.splvs.

However, as I understand it lisa is still waiting for a fix to spite.
It may not affect the phase checking problem, but it does prevent us
from running logic simulation, so we should be careful.

Okay. Lisa will create an edif file and I'll try the Gloss run on that.

-hopper

The spite failed see /n/nosferatu/s2/euterpe/verilog/lvs

Error (<stdin>.76385) -- pin property is not on a subckt I/O pin
gmake: *** [euterpe.edif3] Error 1

and the last thing in the edif was

```
(net (rename XB__AM_91_0_93_ "xb_am[0]")  
  (joined  
    (portRef XB__AM_91_0_93_ )  
    (portRef XB__AM (instanceRef X1P__1))))))
```

Tom?

Ug. I'll take a look...

Tom L

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 2:56 PM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'euterpe@clio'; 'cadettes@clio'
Subject: Re: new leaf cell .pdl's

Tom Laidig writes:

The build of leaf cell layouts completed successfully (well, all but the 16 failures I expected). If there is no objection, I will fire off a rebuild of the .pdl files starting early this afternoon. This is another step that takes a long time (~10 hours?) but shouldn't impact ongoing gards activity, since each new .pdl file is moved into place atomically only after it's been successfully built.

Hearing no objections, I've started it.

--

```
ooooO  Ooooo
(  )  (  )
| (  Tom  ) |
(  )  L  (  )
```

From: Jeff Marr [jeffm@kephalos]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 3:49 PM
To: 'euterpe@kephalos'
Subject: Event Register Clears

Is the following a feature, or a bug?

If SW in a cylinder stores to the clear or set offset in the Euterpe event register, and then fetches the contents of the event register, there is a window where the load will see the old event register contents - the window is about 4 instructions wide.

Comments?

jeffm

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 6:16 PM
To: 'Brian Smith'
Cc: 'rich@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'
Subject: pll

Brian Smith wrote (on Tue Oct 18):

The pll verification is complete and released.

I'm trying to run a simple hermes test but cannot seem to get anything out of pll1.

There is a verilog.dump on rhodan
/s3/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hermeseasy_0.dump and a ut on my screen.

Lisa R.

.

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 6:34 PM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'lisar@nosferatu'; 'hopper@tomato'; 'tom@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'vo@tomato'
Subject: Re: Phase check results on Euterpe (fwd)

Tom Laidig writes:

| Lisa Robinson writes:

|| Mark Hofmann wrote (on Tue Oct 18):

|| Tim B. Robinson writes:

|| Going from the LVS netlist would certainly be safer. It still exists
|| in ~tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/tbr_euterpe-pass1.splvs.

|| However, as I understand it lisar is still waiting for a fix to spite.
|| It may not affect the phase checking problem, but it does prevent us
|| from running logic simulation, so we should be careful.

|| Okay. Lisa will create an edif file and I'll try the Gloss run on that.

|| -hopper

|| The spite failed see /n/nosferatu/s2/euterpe/verilog/lvs

|| Error (<stdin>.76385) -- pin property is not on a subckt I/O pin
|| gmake: *** [euterpe.edif3] Error 1

|| and the last thing in the edif was
|| (net (rename XB__AM_91_0_93_ "xb_am[0]")
|| (joined
|| (portRef XB__AM_91_0_93_)
|| (portRef XB__AM (instanceRef X1P__1))))))

|| Tom?

| Ug. I'll take a look...

I'm not forgetting this... I thought at first that the message was properly complaining about something in the spice file as modified by peppermill (spite runs peppermill to filter out leaf cells and reformat the spice deck into define-before-use order; then pipes that into a C program), but this seems OK. I'm now trying to set it all up so I can run the C program in the debugger. This takes a while...

--

Tom L

From: lisa
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 8:31 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/opcodes terp-opc.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/opcodes
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/opcodes

Modified Files:
 terp-opc.c
Log Message:

Changed egfmul64 from NOW to FUTURE.

From: tbr
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 9:24 PM
To: 'Bruce Bateman'
Cc: 'mouss@aphrodite'; 'al@aphrodite'; 'craig@aphrodite'; 'geert@aphrodite'; 'stick@aphrodite'; 'bpw@aphrodite'; 'solo@aphrodite'; 'agc@aphrodite'; 'mnemo@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: Mnemosyne redundancy
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Bruce Bateman wrote (on Tue Oct 18):

> Date: Mon, 17 Oct 1994 21:25:23 -0700
> From: tbr@aphrodite (Tim B. Robinson)
> To: mouss@aphrodite, al@aphrodite
> cc: craig@aphrodite, geert@aphrodite, stick@aphrodite, bpw@aphrodite,
> solo@aphrodite, agc@aphrodite, mnemo@aphrodite
> Subject: Mnemosyne redundancy
>
>
> We have been considering SRAM array structures for the new Mnemosyne.
> A question which comes up immediately is how much, if any, redundancy
> we should provide.
>
> ...<snip>...
>
> How important an issue is this in MOBIMOS? Would we be willing to go
> with no redundancy, or is some other scheme such as replacable
> rows/columns adequate to deal with anticipated defect mechanisms?
>
> Tim
>
>

When we were considering doing a 1Meg SRAM for commercial sale (i.e. - pentium cache) we had assumed that we would not use redundancy. The die size assumption was $0.52\text{cm}^2 - 22\mu^2$ cell from euterpe and 45% efficiency. This die size is roughly 50% smaller than the 10mm X 10mm you project for mnemo, which would put the mnemo efficiency at 23% compared to the 35% you quoted for the roller-mnemo. Is something wrong with your 10X10 projection, or are you simply assuming the "standard" padding?

We actually need about 1.5Mbits of actual RAM because of the overhead of cache tags and ECC. We are assuming a 10x10 die because that will minimise problems with changes to methodology, space transformers, TAB frames, assembly equipment etc. We are also very concerned to have plenty of unused atoms in the sofa so place and route is zero risk.

Anyway, if we thought that we could do the other 1Meg without redundancy, I don't see why we would want it for mnemo either. As to "schemes" for implementing the redundancy, there are plenty of ways of doing it with reasonable efficiency. The stickler for us is the programming element. Didn't the original mnemo require

some sort of initialization on power-up to implement the redundant block? This could be done on a "finer grain" - ie row/column redundancy by using ram cells to store the redundant address ala fpga's. There would be some overhead penalty for the greater flexibility, but presumably not as bad as large scale block redundancy. The other disadvantage of this approach (compared to laser fuse redundancy) is the design is more complicated and there is the risk of some access time penalty.

Input from AI is similar. Provided we stay with a 10x10 die, he sees no reason for redundancy. I'd sooner leave it out because we can then go to an array structure with much higher efficiency. That in turn will ensure we are not pressed for space.

The old scheme did require Cerberus programming and some form of in system test at initialization to determine bad block locations.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 9:31 PM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Subject: Re: mnemo
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Tom Laidig wrote (on Tue Oct 18):

Tim B. Robinson writes:

|Can you go ahead and create a repository for this please?

OK, so far, I've created the top-level directory and set up the layout stuff. I'll do the schematics area, and then call it good for the time being. In any case, you should be able to start creating verilog subtrees, and so forth.

Right now, /u/chip/mnemo is sitting on s10 along with the toplevel stuff of euterpe and some others. This may have to change, but I'm not sure how yet -- we can move it later as desired.

I set it up so the checkin log messages for 'mnemo' go to you, lisar, me, and the mnemosyne-checkins news group. Sound reasonable?

Great. Thanks.

Tim

From: Rich McCauley [rich@pegasus]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 9:51 PM
To: 'tbr@aphrodite'
Cc: 'hestia@pegasus'
Subject: Re: Belated Netlist meeting notes

> From tbr@aphrodite Tue Oct 18 19:17:39 1994
> Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 19:17:24 -0700
> From: tbr@aphrodite (Tim B. Robinson)
> To: hestia@aphrodite
> cc: arya@aphrodite, pmayer@aphrodite, tbe@aphrodite, noel@aphrodite,
> woody@aphrodite, tbr@aphrodite
> Subject: Belated Netlist meeting notes
> Content-Length: 2785
>
>
> We have a potential problem with the proposed ground plane
> segmentation. This is because the RF component area has expanded to
> cover an area that was previously Calliope digital ground.
> Looks like we have three choices.
>
> a) We allow Calliope digital power planes under some RF areas (likely
> would have to be one of the VCO's).
>
> b) We take Calliope digital power under part of the SDRAM area.
>
> c) We use a common digital power plane for both Calliope and Euterpe
> (which would also be under the SDRAM).
>
> Action: We need inputs on which is the lesser of the above evils from
> all interested parties.
>

If a) means having on of the VCOs share a leg of the ground plane with the digital chips,
then I'm definitely not in favor of it, as I believe it will compromise the phase noise
performance of the contingency VCOs.

rich

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 10:55 PM
To: 'Mark Semmelmeier'
Cc: 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'doi@nosferatu'
Subject: output of euterpe/verilog/bsrc/uu/.checkoutrc

Mark Semmelmeier wrote (on Tue Oct 18):

I can't figure out why uusteput.pla is not getting copied into /u/chip when I release uu. Without it, the build fails. help!

Mark it looks like you need to cvs add it.

Lisa R.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 10:59 PM
To: 'geert@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'solo@nosferatu'
Cc: 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'vo@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'; 'brianl@nosferatu'; 'doi@nosferatu'
Subject: forwarded message from Charlie Root

Does any one know what this is? I have lots of them!

Lisa R.

----- Start of forwarded message -----
Status: RO
X-VM-v5-Data: ([nil nil nil nil nil nil nil nil nil])
["3938" "Tue" "18" "October" "1994" "20:31:00" "-0700" "Charlie Root" "root@cyclops" nil "107" "Output from \"at\" job" "^From:" nil nil "10"])
Return-Path: <root@cyclops>
Received: from cyclops.microunity.com by gaea.microunity.com (4.1/muse1.3)
id AA24212; Tue, 18 Oct 94 20:31:00 PDT
Received: from localhost by cyclops.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)
id UAA26654; Tue, 18 Oct 1994 20:31:00 -0700
Message-Id: <199410190331.UAA26654@cyclops.microunity.com>
From: root@cyclops (Charlie Root)
To: lisar@cyclops
Subject: Output from "at" job
Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 20:31:00 -0700

Your "at" job "1993" produced the following output:

Warning! The CHIPROOT environment is not set. Will set to /u/chip

Working cell: hrlat1x2
Using flow:
/n/auspex/s41/euterpe-proteus/proteus/technology/mobimos/iss//mobilpel.met.vc
Translation table for Cif To Stream:
/n/auspex/s41/euterpe-proteus/proteus/tools/lib/stream/mobimos1.tbl
Current working directory: /usr/local/etc/dracjobs/isslpe Current Layout: hrlat1x2
rm: cannot remove `.' or `..'
rm: cannot remove `.' or `..'
LTLPATH: /a/iss
ISSPATH: /a/iss
ISS_SYSTYPE: SUN4
ISS_LSERVER: hestia
/a/iss/SUN4_verichk/vc_engine

```

/*****
*
*          IIIIIII   SSSSSS   SSSSSS
*          I         S         S
*          I         S         S
*          I         SSSSS   SSSSS
*          I         S         S
*          I         S         S
*          IIIIIII   SSSSSS   SSSSSS
*
*****/
```

/*****/

Creating composite LPE explode and flatten lists

Starting date: Tue Oct 18 20:30:28 PDT 1994

/u/chip/tools/bin/cifles -c hrlat1x2 -v
/n/auspex/s41/euterpe-proteus/proteus/lpe/lobes/vlsi.boo -o 26544.cif -h cell.equiv -I -n
26544.txt -e 1 -Y -G BBOX -s 0.05 >>& hrlat1x2.log /u/chip/tools/bin/ciftostrm -I
26544.cif -O datain.dat -X /n/auspex/s41/euterpe-
proteus/proteus/tools/lib/stream/mobimos1.tbl -h Translation of 26544.cif succeeded.
Root symbol is called ROOTCELL.

Running vericheck

gdsin: 5.1.2 6/22/94
gdsout: 5.1.8 6/6/94
herc: 2.4.2 7/21/94
lsh: 2.4.15 8/18/94
vc_engine: 2.4.122 8/30/94
vp: 2.4.17 7/11/94

VeriCheck is done.

VeriCheck (R) Hierarchical Design Verification, BETA 2.4.1

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Integrated Silicon Systems, Inc. Any use or disclosure, except as
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prohibited. Copyright is claimed in this product as an unpublished
work, and the copyright notice does not imply publication.

Printing individual version numbers ...

vericheck: 2.4.9 8/24/94

VERICHECK WARNING : At or near line 399:
TEMP layer "notmet23ped" defined but never used

VERICHECK WARNING : At or near line 398:
TEMP layer "notmet34ped" defined but never used

VERICHECK WARNING : At or near line 412:
TEMP layer "n+gateab" defined but never used

VERICHECK WARNING : At or near line 411:
TEMP layer "n+gateup" defined but never used

VERICHECK WARNING : At or near line 400:
TEMP layer "gatepoly" defined but never used

VERICHECK WARNING : At or near line 410:
TEMP layer "p+gateab" defined but never used

VERICHECK WARNING : At or near line 409:
TEMP layer "p+gateup" defined but never used

VeriCheck is done.

* Compare summary *
grep: HRLAT1X2.cmpsum: No such file or directory
grep: HRLAT1X2.cmpsum: No such file or directory

**
** THERE ARE OPENS IN YOUR CIRCUIT **

** PLEASE LOOK IN HRLAT1X2.err **

** **

cat hrlat1x2.log >>

/n/auspex/s41/euterpe-proteus/proteus/lpe/lobes/hrlat1x2.compare_lpe/hrlat
1x2.lpelog

ISS LPE completed

----- End of forwarded message -----

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 11:24 PM
To: 'Jeff Marr'
Cc: 'euterpe@kephalos'
Subject: Event Register Clears

Jeff Marr wrote (on Tue Oct 18):

Is the following a feature, or a bug?

If SW in a cylinder stores to the clear or set offset in the Euterpe event register, and then fetches the contents of the event register, there is a window where the load will see the old event register contents - the window is about 4 instructions wide.

It's a bug. The normal store/load interlock ought to catch it.

Tim

From: Mark Semmelmeier [mws@clytemnestra]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 11:33 PM
To: 'jeffm@kephalos'; 'tbr@aphrodite'
Cc: 'euterpe@kephalos'
Subject: Re: Event Register Clears

> From tbr@aphrodite Tue Oct 18 21:24:34 1994
>
> Jeff Marr wrote (on Tue Oct 18):
>
> Is the following a feature, or a bug?
>
> If SW in a cylinder stores to the clear or set offset in the
> Euterpe
> event register,
> and then fetches the contents of the event register, there is a
> window where the
> load will see the old event register contents - the window is about
> 4
> instructions
> wide.
>
> It's a bug. The normal store/load interlock ought to catch it.
>
> Tim

These are different addresses, and unless we widen the hazard match considerably, they are not automatically caught.

>
>
>
>
>

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 11:37 PM
To: 'Mark Semmelmeier'
Cc: 'doi@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: output of euterpe/verilog/bsrc/uu/.checkoutrc

Mark Semmelmeier wrote (on Tue Oct 18):

> From lisar@nosferatu Tue Oct 18 20:55:09 1994
> Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 20:55:07 -0700
> From: lisar@nosferatu (Lisa Robinson)
> To: mws@clytemnestra (Mark Semmelmeier)
> Subject: output of euterpe/verilog/bsrc/uu/.checkoutrc
> Cc: tbr@nosferatu, doi@nosferatu
> Content-Length: 231
>
>
> Mark Semmelmeier wrote (on Tue Oct 18):
>
> I can't figure out why uusteput.pla is not getting copied
> into /u/chip when I release uu. Without it, the build
> fails. help!
>
> Mark it looks like you need to cvs add it.
>
> Lisa R.
>
try a cvs status on it and its there

lisar@rhodan /s3/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/uu 403 % cvs status uusteput.pla
cvs status: nothing known about uusteput.pla

File: no file uusteput.pla Status: Unknown

Version: No entry for uusteput.pla
RCS Version: No revision control file

lisar@rhodan /s3/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/uu 404 % pushd /u/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/u
u
lisar@rhodan /u/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/uu 405 % cvs status uusteput.pla
cvs status: nothing known about uusteput.pla

File: no file uusteput.pla Status: Unknown

Version: No entry for uusteput.pla
RCS Version: No revision control file

In your area it says:

lisar@rhodan /n/auspex/s24/mws/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/uu 407 % cvs status uusteput.pl
a

cvcs status: uusteput.pla is no longer in the repository

File: uusteput.pla Status: Entry Invalid

Version: 84.2 Tue Oct 18 20:12:33 1994
RCS Version: No revision control file
Sticky Tag: (none)
Sticky Date: (none)
Sticky Options: (none)

Uhhh it is not in the Attic though.

I'll call doi.

Lisa R.

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 1994 11:48 PM
To: 'Mark Semmelmeier'
Cc: 'mws@nosferatu'; 'doi@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: output of euterpe/verilog/bsrc/uu/.checkoutrc

Mark the file in the repository is read only by you. So mortals like me and chip cannot read it.

Change the premissions on it and check the group and then it should work.

2 -r----- 1 mws 1355 Oct 18 20:12 uusteput.pla,v

Lisa R.

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 12:01 AM
To: 'Rich McCauley'
Cc: 'hestia@pegasus'
Subject: Re: Belated Netlist meeting notes

Rich McCauley wrote (on Tue Oct 18):

```
> From tbr@aphrodite Tue Oct 18 19:17:39 1994
> Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 19:17:24 -0700
> From: tbr@aphrodite (Tim B. Robinson)
> To: hestia@aphrodite
> cc: arya@aphrodite, pmayer@aphrodite, tbe@aphrodite, noel@aphrodite,
>      woody@aphrodite, tbr@aphrodite
> Subject: Belated Netlist meeting notes
> Content-Length: 2785
>
>
> We have a potential problem with the proposed ground plane
> segmentation. This is because the RF component area has expanded to
> cover an area that was previously Calliope digital ground.
> Looks like we have three choices.
>
> a) We allow Calliope digital power planes under some RF areas (likely
> would have to be one of the VCO's).
>
> b) We take Calliope digital power under part of the SDRAM area.
>
> c) We use a common digital power plane for both Calliope and Euterpe
> (which would also be under the SDRAM).
>
> Action: We need inputs on which is the lesser of the above evils from
> all interested parties.
>
If a) means having on of the VCOs share a leg of the ground plane with the
digital chips, then I'm definitely not in favor of it, as I believe it will
compromise the phase noise performance of the contingency VCOs.
```

It would be sharing it with Calliope. Euterpe and the DRAM would be on a separate plane under this option.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 12:23 AM
To: 'Mark Semmelmeyer'
Cc: 'jeffm@kephalos'; 'euterpe@kephalos'
Subject: Re: Event Register Clears

Mark Semmelmeyer wrote (on Tue Oct 18):

```
> From tbr@aphrodite Tue Oct 18 21:24:34 1994
>
> Jeff Marr wrote (on Tue Oct 18):
>
>     Is the following a feature, or a bug?
>
>     If SW in a cylinder stores to the clear or set offset in the
Euterpe event register,
>     and then fetches the contents of the event register, there is a
window where the
>     load will see the old event register contents - the window is
about 4 instructions
>     wide.
>
>     It's a bug. The normal store/load interlock ought to catch it.
>
> Tim
```

These are different addresses, and unless we widen the hazard match considerably, they are not automatically caught.

Oops sorry, I did not read the original message properly. So is it the case that we are (correctly catching the case of store/load to the "normal" address? I agree it would be an unsightly kludge to have to add in something special to detect this alias. I would propose we don't do so unless there is some overriding software reason why it introduces an impossible to handle hazard. I guess it's a consequence of using address bits instead of opcode bits.

Tim

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 9:13 AM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'euterpe@clio'; 'cadettes@clio'
Subject: Re: new leaf cell .pdl's

Tom Laidig writes:

Tom Laidig writes:

The build of leaf cell layouts completed successfully (well, all but the 16 failures I expected). If there is no objection, I will fire off a rebuild of the .pdl files starting early this afternoon. This is another step that takes a long time (~10 hours?) but shouldn't impact ongoing gards activity, since each new .pdl file is moved into place atomically only after it's been successfully built.

Hearing no objections, I've started it.

And it's done.

--

```
ooooO  Ooooo
(  )  (  )
| ( Tom ) |
( ) L ( )
```

From: Paul Poenisch [paulp@acteon]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 10:00 AM
To: 'euterpe@acteon'
Cc: 'Albert Matthews'
Subject: tape out scheduling

Hi,

In reading the ongoing messages about the preparation of euterpe for tape out I get the impression that the base layers will be ready for sending tapes to the mask shop on or about November 1 while the metal layers will be one or two week (more?) latter. Please be advised that the mask shops object fairly strongly to this type of scheduling.

We are currently ordering reticles in complete sets (ie 010 through 280 or 510 through 560). Sending the tapes to the shop in two (or more) separate batches causes serious scheduling problems for them as they typically have to set up their process for our reticles twice (our reticles probably don't run through on a standard production basis). Additionally if we can not give them firm dates for the arrival of the second batch of tapes scheduling of our work vs. other customer's work becomes a serious issue (guess who loses).

Currently I believe that we have only one qualified mask vendor (that we expect can deliver reticles when they say they can). We have been getting good service from them by throwing large sums of money at them, otherwise our work doesn't move very fast. Giving them tapes in multiple batches for the same device with uncertain delivery dates is going to extend the period of time we will need to give them large insentives to do our work, resulting in us spending a lot more money on reticle than we might otherwise.

Even though we might be able to save a few days between initial tape out and first silicon on a device by splitting up the tape out, I think in the long run we will be better off by sending all the tapes at once. This will make the mask shops happier to see our tapes without \$10,000 bills attached to them and will not cost us much time (retical manufacturing will likely be a bottle neck so we will always be waiting for that last reticle to come in no mater how we try to get the first tapes to them early).

Please keep this in mind when planning future tapeouts.

Paul.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 10:35 AM
To: 'Paul Poenisch'
Cc: 'al@nosferatu'; 'euterpe@nosferatu'
Subject: tape out scheduling

Paul Poenisch wrote (on Wed Oct 19):

Hi,

In reading the ongoing messages about the preparation of euterpe for tape out I get the impression that the base layers will be ready for sending tapes to the mask shop on or about November 1 while the metal layers will be one or two week (more?) latter. Please be advised that the mask shops object fairly strongly to this type of scheduling.

We are currently ordering reticles in complete sets (ie 010 through 280 or 510 through 560). Sending the tapes to the shop in two (or more) separate batches causes serious scheduling problems for them as they typically have to set up their process for our reticles twice (our reticles probably don't run through on a standard production basis). Additionally if we can not give them firm dates for the arrival of the second batch of tapes scheduling of our work vs. other customer's work becomes a serious issue (guess who loses).

Paul since there are 30 or so masks and the mask vendors are only processing at best about 1 a day (correct me if this has changed), passing all of the tapes to them at once forces a perhaps unnecessary serialization. Within the industry concurrent engineering is becoming the norm and given our methodology it seems "natural" to deliver the tapes in 2 lots. Indeed when there are metal fixes, only the second lot would be shipped.

I agree, however that you do need to be able to schedule the second lot with the vendor and that we should be providing our best estimate of that date.

Lisa R.

Currently I believe that we have only one qualified mask vendor (that we expect can deliver reticles when they say they can). We have been getting good service from them by throwing large sums of money at them, otherwise our work doesn't move very fast. Giving them tapes in multiple batches for the same device with uncertain delivery dates is going to extend the period of time we will need to give them large insentives to do our work, resulting in us spending a lot more money on reticle than we might otherwise.

Even though we might be able to save a few days between initial tape out and first silicon on a device by splitting up the tape out, I think in the long run we will be better off by sending all the tapes at once. This will make the mask shops happier to see our tapes without \$10,000 bills attached to them and will not cost us much time (retical manufacturing will likely be a bottle neck so we will always be waiting for that last reticle to come in no mater how we try to get the first tapes to them early).

Please keep this in mind when planning future tapeouts.

Paul.

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 11:04 AM
To: 'agc@aphrodite'
Cc: 'geert@aphrodite'
Subject: io

Please take a look at the route of I/O since I put in the timing fix lat night. hc completed OK, io died with exit 1 which I think must mean one instance worked and the other failed. Are the placements different? I only updated one.

The output from euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io/.checkoutrc is 240k, so it is not included in this mail message. Instead, check the file

/n/tmp/chiplog/tbr.gamorra.23624.euterpe-verilog-bsrc-io

(which is accessible from all machines). This file will disappear in about 5 days.

By the way, the exit status returned by .checkoutrc was 1.

From: Paul Poenisch [paulp@acteon]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 11:09 AM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'
Cc: 'Albert Matthews'; 'euterpe@acteon'
Subject: Re: tape out scheduling

Lisa R. writes:

>
> Paul since there are 30 or so masks and the mask vendors are only
> processing at best about 1 a day (correct me if this has changed),
> passing all of the tapes to them at once forces a perhaps unnecessary
> serialization. Within the industry concurrent engineering is becoming
> the norm and given our methodology it seems "natural" to deliver the
> tapes in 2 lots. Indeed when there are metal fixes, only the second
> lot would be shipped.

>
> I agree, however that you do need to be able to schedule the second
> lot with the vendor and that we should be providing our best estimate
> of that date.

>
> Lisa R.

>
> I agree that given our methodology delivering the tapes in 2 lots is natural, my previous
employer (LSI Logic) did it all the time for exactly the same reason. However the reticle
making process is in fact serial, the vendor generally has only 1 (or at most 2) e-beam
systems and usually only 1 inspection system suitable for our reticles and the reticles go
through these systems one at a time.

Because our reticles are more difficult than the average reticle the shops do, they will
typically tweak the process for our jobs. Splitting the tapes into two batches means that
the vendor usually has to set up for us, process our first batch, set up for other jobs,
process them then set up for our second batch. This causes delays in our second batch
(the one that will determine when we actually get silicon out) because we have to wait for
someone else's job to finish and it takes significant time (1 or 2 days?) to re-set up for
our reticles.

I suspect that we will find in the long run we gain very little time in sending out a tape
set in 2 batches and end up irritating our vendor into not wanting to do business with us.

As for metal sets only, we would send them to the vendor all at once and that's all they
would expect so that shouldn't cause a problem. The difficulty is when we order a full
set but only send a partial set of tapes.

Paul.

From: tbr
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 11:19 AM
To: 'Paul Poenisch'
Cc: 'euterpe@acteon'; 'Albert Matthews'
Subject: tape out scheduling
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Paul Poenisch wrote (on Wed Oct 19):

Hi,

In reading the ongoing messages about the preparation of euterpe for tape out I get the impression that the base layers will be ready for sending tapes to the mask shop on or about November 1 while the metal layers will be one or two week (more?) latter. Please be advised that the mask shops object fairly strongly to this type of scheduling.

We intend to have tapes written for the base layers by Nov 1. It is up to the fab to schedule mask generation. The metal layers will be at least 2 weeks later. At this point we still have substantial work to do in the SOFA to get the logic completed, debugged, routed and to make timeline.

We are currently ordering reticles in complete sets (ie 010 through 280 or 510 through 560). Sending the tapes to the shop in two (or more) separate batches causes serious scheduling problems for them as they typically have to set up their process for our reticles twice (our reticles probably don't run through on a standard production basis). Additionally if we can not give them firm dates for the arrival of the second batch of tapes scheduling of our work vs. other customer's work becomes a serious issue (guess who loses).

Understood. However, it is part of our plan that, process problems asside, we will debug the chips by changing metal layers only, so we should definitely have the mask shops expecting jobs equivalent to only the second half.

Currently I believe that we have only one qualified mask vendor (that we expect can deliver reticles when they say they can). We have been getting good service from them by throwing large sums of money at them, otherwise our work doesn't move very fast. Giving them tapes in multiple batches for the same device with uncertain delivery dates is going to extend the period of time we will need to give them large insentives to do our work, resulting in us spending a lot more money on reticle than we might otherwise.

Conversly, delaying the start of mask generation when we know the best we can expect is one mask per day will add at least 10 days to the schedule. Per mouss's equation, that can be seen to cost \$800K. I see the problem arising if we start the first set without the reasonable expectation that the remaining tapes will be delivered inside that 10 day window.

Even though we might be able to save a few days between initial tape out and

first silicon on a device by splitting up the tape out, I think in the long run we will be better off by sending all the tapes at once. This will make the mask shops happier to see our tapes without \$10,000 bills attached to them and will not cost us much time (retical manufacturing will likely be a bottle neck so we will always be waiting for that last reticle to come in no mater how we try to get the first tapes to them early).

Please keep this in mind when planning future tapeouts.

>From our side it is very important to be able to partition the tapeout process and get the diffusion layers clean and out of our hair. If the tapes sit on the shelf while we finish the job, in odrder to get better service from the mask shop, that's fine with me and for the fab to call I think.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 11:19 AM
To: 'Paul Poenisch'
Cc: 'euterpe@acteon'; 'Albert Matthews'
Subject: tape out scheduling

Paul Poenisch wrote (on Wed Oct 19):

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Understood. However, it is part of our plan that, process problems asside, we will debug the chips by changing metal layers only, so we should definitely have the mask shops expecting jobs equivalent to only the second half.

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Please keep this in mind when planning future tapeouts.

>From our side it is very important to be able to partition the tapeout process and get the diffusion layers clean and out of our hair. If the tapes sit on the shelf while we finish the job, in order to get better service from the mask shop, that's fine with me and for the fab to call I think.

Tim

.

From: Wayne Freitas [wayne@mercury]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 11:30 AM
To: 'tbr@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: Belated Netlist meeting notes

>
> The question was asked if we can completely shut off the second Hermes
> channel when nothing is plugged to the expansion port to avoid a
> potential EMI problem. tbr thinks yes, but needs to check. Issue is
> whether knob controls allow output current to be set to 0. The
> logical "Channel Disable" is not enough because it causes idle packets
> to be transmitted continuously.
>
> Action: tbr to confirm we can shut this off completely.
>
>
Tim, excuse me if I ask a dumb question, but being that Euterpe actually
has two Hermes channels, I would think that they would be independent.
If this is the case wouldn't you have either seperate enables and idle
pattern registers. Sorry I don't have a copy of the Euterpe Micro-architechure
document

Wayne

From: craig
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 11:39 AM
To: 'mws@clytemnestra'; 'tbr@aphrodite'
Cc: 'euterpe@kephalos'; 'jeffm@kephalos'
Subject: Re: Event Register Clears

By using strong ordering, the hazard is eliminated.

Craig

.

From: tbr
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 11:40 AM
To: 'Wayne Freitas'
Cc: 'bill'; 'ong'
Subject: Re: Belated Netlist meeting notes
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Wayne Freitas wrote (on Wed Oct 19):

>
> The question was asked if we can completely shut off the second Hermes
> channel when nothing is plugged to the expansion port to avoid a
> potential EMI problem. tbr thinks yes, but needs to check. Issue is
> whether knob controls allow output current to be set to 0. The
> logical "Channel Disable" is not enough because it causes idle packets
> to be transmitted continuously.
>
> Action: tbr to confirm we can shut this off completely.
>
>

Tim, excuse me if I ask a dumb question, but being that Euterpe actually has two Hermes channels, I would think that they would be independent. If this is the case wouldn't you have either separate enables and idle pattern registers. Sorry I don't have a copy of the Euterpe Micro-architecture document

They share a common idle pattern since that is built into the protocol. They have separate channel disable bits (Cerberus controlled), but the definition of disabled in that sense is the that the output sends out idles and the input is ignored. What we need here is an electrical disable so we are not toggling the data lines constantly.

Bill, Warren, do you know if we can set the output current to 0 for sure?

Tim

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 11:43 AM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io BOM 23.0 initiated by agc completed @ Wed Oct 19 09:41:30
PDT 1994 with exit status 2.. chip

From: William Herndon [bill@polyhymnia]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 11:56 AM
To: 'mouss@aphrodite'; 'al@aphrodite'; 'tbr@aphrodite'; 'stick@kephalos'
Cc: 'craig@aphrodite'; 'geert@aphrodite'; 'stick@aphrodite'; 'bpw@aphrodite'; 'solo@aphrodite'; 'agc@aphrodite'; 'mnemo@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: Mnemosyne redundancy

> From stick@kephalos Tue Oct 18 09:56:19 1994
> Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 09:56:02 -0700
> From: stick@kephalos (Bruce Bateman)
> To: mouss@aphrodite, al@aphrodite, tbr@aphrodite
> Subject: Re: Mnemosyne redundancy
> Cc: craig@aphrodite, geert@aphrodite, stick@aphrodite, bpw@aphrodite,
> solo@aphrodite, agc@aphrodite, mnemo@aphrodite
> Content-Length: 2005
>
> > Date: Mon, 17 Oct 1994 21:25:23 -0700
> > From: tbr@aphrodite (Tim B. Robinson)
> > To: mouss@aphrodite, al@aphrodite
> > Cc: craig@aphrodite, geert@aphrodite, stick@aphrodite, bpw@aphrodite,
> > solo@aphrodite, agc@aphrodite, mnemo@aphrodite
> > Subject: Mnemosyne redundancy
> >
> >
> > We have been considering SRAM array structures for the new Mnemosyne.
> > A question which comes up immediately is how much, if any,
> > redundancy we should provide.
> >
> > ...<snip>...
> >
> > How important an issue is this in MOBIMOS? Would we be willing to
> > go with no redundancy, or is some other scheme such as replacable
> > rows/columns adequate to deal with anticipated defect mechanisms?
> >
> > Tim
> >
> >
> >
> > When we were considering doing a 1Meg SRAM for comercial sale (i.e. -
> > pentium cache) we had assumed that we would not use redundancy. The
> > die size assumption was 0.52cm^2 - 22u^2 cell from euterpe and 45%
> > efficiency. This die size is roughly 50% smaller than the 10mm X 10mm
> > you project for mnemo, which would put the mnemo efficiency at 23%
> > compared to the 35% you quoted for the roller-mnemo. Is something
> > wrong with your 10X10 projection, or are you simply assuming the
> > "standard" padding?
> >
> > Anyway, if we thought that we could do the other 1Meg without
> > redundancy, I don't see why we would want it for mnemo either.
> > As to "schemes" for implementing the redundancy, there are plenty of
> > ways of doing it with reasonable efficiency. The stickler for us is
> > the programing element. Didn't the original mnemo require some sort
> > of initialization on power-up to implement the redundant block? This
> > could be done on a "finer grain" - ie row/column redundancy by using
> > ram cells to store the redundant address ala fpga's. There would be
> > some overhead penalty for the greater flexibility, but presumably not
> > as bad as large scale block redundancy.
> > The other disadvantage of this approach (compared to laser fuse
> > redundancy) is the design is more complicated and there is the risk of
> > some access time penalty.
> >
> > BB
> > P

>

I don't want to fan the flames of the redundancy issue, but I want to remind folks of a simple single column redundancy technique that minimizes the risk of access time penalty. Without some form of nonvolatile memory (laser fuse etc.) it still requires some initial test etc.

.

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 12:11 PM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'Lisa Robinson'; 'Mark Hofmann'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Tom Vo'; 'Dave Van't Hof'
Subject: Re: Phase check results on Euterpe (fwd)

Tom Laidig writes:

Tom Laidig writes:

|| Lisa Robinson writes:

||| Mark Hofmann wrote (on Tue Oct 18):

||| Tim B. Robinson writes:

||| Going from the LVS netlist would certainly be safer. It still exists
||| in ~tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/tbr_euterpe-pass1.splvs.

||| However, as I understand it lisar is still waiting for a fix to spite.
||| It may not affect the phase checking problem, but it does prevent us
||| from running logic simulation, so we should be careful.

||| Okay. Lisa will create an edif file and I'll try the Gloss run on that.

||| -hopper

||| The spite failed see /n/nosferatu/s2/euterpe/verilog/lvs

||| Error (<stdin>.76385) -- pin property is not on a subckt I/O pin
||| gmake: *** [euterpe.edif3] Error 1

||| and the last thing in the edif was

||| (net (rename XB__AM_91_0_93_ "xb_am[0]")
||| (joined
||| (portRef XB__AM_91_0_93_)
||| (portRef XB__AM (instanceRef X1P__1))))))

||| Tom?

||| Ug. I'll take a look...

||| I'm not forgetting this... I thought at first that the message was
||| properly complaining about something in the spice file as modified by
||| peppermill (spite runs peppermill to filter out leaf cells and reformat
||| the spice deck into define-before-use order; then pipes that into a C
||| program), but this seems OK. I'm now trying to set it all up so I can
||| run the C program in the debugger. This takes a while...

No, the input netlist _does_ have a problem. I was getting confused
because spite's error message only gives a line number, and less seems
to get line numbers confused when some lines are very long. I've
started improving the error messages...

The problem is in the 'cr12to320' subckt (which comes from the

'cr12to32' schematic -- the valid compiler tacks on the extra '0' because this schematic is customized by some parameters). There are actual pins named xb_am_0 through xb_am_3, but there are pin properties declaring xb_am_0 through xb_am_6 as inputs (oddly, ab_am_1 is specified as an input twice).

Dave, could you take a look at this from a spice.ex perspective? I've been able to reproduce the problem by running 'ged2lvs crrdec' (crrdec is the cell that instantiates cr12to32). cr12to32 is a SIZE-parameterized cell, so you need to netlist from the calling cell. No doubt the funniness is also related to the SIZE parameterization.

--

Tom L

From: Paul Poenisch [paulp@acteon]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 12:27 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'euterpe@acteon'
Subject: Re: tape out scheduling

>
>
> Tim Robinson wrote (on Wed Oct 19):
>
> We intend to have tapes written for the base layers by Nov 1. It is
> up to the fab to schedule mask generation. The metal layers will be
> at least 2 weeks later. At this point we still have substantial work
> to do in the SOFA to get the logic completed, debugged, routed and to
> make timine.
>
If the mask shop can produce 1 reticle a day and there are ~15 reticles in the base layers then a delay of more than 3 weeks (15 working days) between the base layers and the metal layers means the mask shop will run out of work part way throught the set. (It may happen sooner than that if the limiter is in reticle inspection). I think that if we can't be sure that the metal layers will show up before the shop runs out of tapes we should either send the tapes out as two separate jobs or hold the base layers for the metal layers.
>
> Understood. However, it is part of our plan that, process problems
> asside, we will debug the chips by changing metal layers only, so we
> should definitely have the mask shops expecting jobs equivalent to
> only the second half.
>
I don't think this is a problem if we infact tell them "this is a complete job" for a metal set only. The problem is in telling them there are X reticles to be made and the giving them Y tapes and telling them the rest will be ready someday without giving a firm fixed date (and I think it would be very bad form to slip that date).
>
> Conversely, delaying the start of mask generation when we know the best
> we can expect is one mask per day will add at least 10 days to the
> schedule. Per mouss's equation, that can be seen to cost \$800K. I
> see the problem arising if we start the first set without the
> reasonable expectation that the remaining tapes will be delivered
> inside that 10 day window.
>
Agreed. It looks like we are out of that 10 day window with euterpe.
>
> From our side it is very important to be able to partition the tapeout
> process and get the diffusion layers clean and out of our hair. If
> the tapes sit on the shelf while we finish the job, in odorder to get
> better service from the mask shop, that's fine with me and for the fab
> to call I think.
>
> Tim
>
>
>
I would suggest that we should consider holding the baseplate layers until we're sure of the date the metal layers will be ready or until we know they will be ready within 10 working days. I realize this may be difficult to do but if the 1 mask shop that seems to be able to do our reticles decides that they aren't interested in our business anymore it will have a real impact on our schedule and budget.

Paul.

From: gregg
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 1:43 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: stb/apps/bench demux.c

Update of /u/chip/chip-archive/stb/apps/bench
In directory hts:/N/auspex/root/s42/gregg/stb/apps/bench

Modified Files:
demux.c

Log Message:

Process bitstream data a byte at a time instead of a hexlet at a time.
This is necessary as imbedded MUSE_PTS_STREAM data must be removed.
We now do a bits_peek(32) to see if a MUSE_PTS_STREAM starts at the current byte offset
and eat 13 bytes if it does. Otherwise a byte is returned.

Calls to exit/abort are changed to succeed(1). Success is indicated by succeed(0). This
should cause terp to exit with either a 0 or 1 status so that reg-time can properly
indicate the success or failure of the test. It doesn't look like it's working perfectly
yet.

Gregg Kellogg
MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.
255 Caspian Drive, Sunnyvale, Ca 94089-1015 gregg@microunity.com

From: noel [noel@charybdis]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 1:51 PM
To: 'glen@charybdis'; 'rich@charybdis'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'woody@charybdis'
Cc: 'hestia@charybdis'; 'noel@charybdis'; 'pmayer@charybdis'
Subject: RE: new parts

Another turn on a dime : yesterday MURATA suddenly showed up with samples of the DC/DC converter. They are available and we will have volume in a couple of weeks. There is thus no change required ; we continue on the course we were on.
Thank you.
Noel X787

From: Tim B. Robinson on Oct Mon, 1994 22:31
Subject: new parts
To: glen; rich; woody
Cc: noel; pmayer; hestia

According to noel at the electrical meeting this afternoon, we need some changes in the auxiliary VCO power supply because of the unavailability of the Murata converter.

Action: glen to generate additional prt's as specified by noel

Action: noel/rich to update schematic

Action: woody prepare revised netlist for ECO

More notes/actions to follow when I have my notes to hand.

Tim

.

From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@luckboy]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 2:18 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'arya@aphrodite'; 'hestia@aphrodite'; 'noel@aphrodite'; 'pmayer@aphrodite'; 'tbe@aphrodite'; 'tbr@aphrodite'
Subject: Belated Netlist meeting notes

Tim B. Robinson wrote (on Tue Oct 18):

Some more things from Monday's netlist meeting. Sorry for the delay.

...

We still don't have the IR out circuit defined. Probably just needs a resistor value change.

Action: noel to close on this with high priority.

woody to get netlist ready based on existing sketch so all we have left to do is plug in correct component values.

I have this updated in a local copy, but a new prt is required: p370_00021. I do not want to check this in until it is ECO-able.

Jay

From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@luckboy]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 3:46 PM
To: 'mws@luckboy'
Subject: Start Vector Address

Mark,

jeff informs me that the SW people expect the this to be at index 40 for both ROM and cerberus.

When rich's signal is high, ROM address should be selected as we said. But when it is low the cerberus address I gave you is Net 0 Node 0. This is a problem since euterpe is normally Net0 Node 0. Therefore Jeff and thought that Net 0 Node 2 (node 1 is calliope) would be better which means that the address should be:

Cerb_Adrs	SVA	
0	0000_4000_0000_0040	
not 0	0000_6000_0010_0040	for bits 45,20

If you have some preference, then I don't think anyone really cares about which node is used.

Jay

From: Gregg Kellogg [gregg@hts.microunity.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 5:42 PM
To: 'Loretta Guarino'
Subject: Re: demux.reg

Scott and I talked with Guillermo about this last night. We determined that the best way to make this work is to pass a success argument to success() so that success(0) would indicate success and success(1) would be a failure. The reason for this is that the simulator takes the value of r2 with the success special opcode is executed and uses that as it's exit value. (It's another discussion about how this should be done on real hardware).

I modified demux.c to do this, and it seems that terp prints out "Test completed", but demux.reg still indicates a failure. This needs to be examined further.

Gregg

--

Gregg Kellogg

From: Gregg Kellogg [gregg@hts.microunity.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 5:47 PM
To: 'guarino'
Subject: Re: demux.reg

Scott and I talked with Guillermo about this last night. We determined that the best way to make this work is to pass a success argument to success() so that success(0) would indicate success and success(1) would be a failure. The reason for this is that the simulator takes the value of r2 with the success special opcode is executed and uses that as it's exit value. (It's another discussion about how this should be done on real hardware).

I modified demux.c to do this, and it seems that terp prints out "Test completed", but demux.reg still indicates a failure. This needs to be examined further.

--

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.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@rhodan]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 5:48 PM
To: 'tbr@rhodan'
Subject: forwarded message from Rich McCauley

----- Start of forwarded message -----

Status: RO
X-VM-v5-Data: ([nil nil nil nil nil nil nil nil]
["2340" "Wed" "19" "October" "1994" "11:49:51" "-0700" "Rich McCauley" "rich@pegasus" nil "65" "Re: pll"
"^From:" nil nil "10"])
Return-Path: <rich@pegasus>
Received: from pegasus.microunity.com by gaea.microunity.com (4.1/muse1.3)
id AA15161; Wed, 19 Oct 94 11:49:52 PDT
Received: from localhost by pegasus.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)
id LAA00703; Wed, 19 Oct 1994 11:49:51 -0700
Message-Id: <199410191849.LAA00703@pegasus.microunity.com>
From: rich@pegasus (Rich McCauley)
To: brian@rhodan
Cc: lisar@pegasus
Subject: Re: pll
Date: Wed, 19 Oct 1994 11:49:51 -0700

Right. If the vco inputs to this logic grouping aren't active, then there is no way of resetting the divby2. Therefore, they must obviously be driven. This didn't come up before since we weren't exercising the divby2.

rich

> From brian@rhodan Wed Oct 19 11:37:52 1994
> From: brian@rhodan (Brian Smith)
> Subject: Re: pll
> To: rich@pegasus (Rich McCauley)
> Date: Wed, 19 Oct 94 11:37:49 BST
> Cc: lisar@rhodan (Lisa Robinson)
> X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.3 PL11]
> Content-Length: 1749
>
>>
>> I was just looking at the netlist used for your simulation and it looks out of
>> date. There are no xbmux* cells in my present gardswart, they've all been
>> converted to scxbmux*. So, something that needs to be rebuilt hasn't been. This
>> is, however, probably not the problem. I wonder whether all the control lines
>> are getting wired up to the correct cerberus bits?
>>
>> rich
>>
>>
>>> From lisar@nosferatu Tue Oct 18 16:16:14 1994
>>> Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 16:16:11 -0700
>>> From: lisar@nosferatu (Lisa Robinson)
>>> To: brian@aphrodite (Brian Smith)
>>> Subject: pll
>>> cc: rich@nosferatu, tbr@nosferatu
>>> Content-Length: 288
>>>


```

>>>
>>> Brian Smith wrote (on Tue Oct 18):
>>>
>>>
>>> The pll verification is complete and released.
>>>
>>> I'm trying to run a simple hermes test but cannot seem to get anything
>>> out of pll1.
>>> There is a verilog.dump on rhodan
>>> /s3/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hermeseasy_0.dump and a ut on my screen.
>>>
>>> Lisa R.
>>>
>
> It looks as if the undefined value is coming from the divide by 2. This
> seems to be caused by an undefined RESET3_ABD0PF. This is cause by an undefined
> RESETA_ABD0PH. This signal seems to be coming from:
>
> xbfddh8s PDLLO (PHI_A2P, PHI_B2P, PHI_A2P, PHI_B2P, RESET_1, RESET_0,
> RESETA_ABD0PH, RESETA_ABND0PH);
>
> RESET_0 and RESET_1 are both defined. It looks as if PHI_A2P and PHI_B2P
> are being generated from the vco clocks, which are not being driven in this
> test.
>
> It seems that in bypass mode there must be a vco clock to drive reset to the
> divide by 2 flop. I suppose in the real world this won't really matter since
> it will come up in one state or the other. Perhaps this has already been fixed,
> since we think we have an old version.
>
>
>----- End of forwarded message -----

```

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 7:12 PM
To: 'Craig Hansen'
Cc: 'mws@clytemnestra'; 'euterpe@kephalos'; 'jeffm@kephalos'
Subject: Re: Event Register Clears

Craig Hansen wrote (on Wed Oct 19):

By using strong ordering, the hazard is eliminated.

I agree that would be a fix. However, at present strong ordering is off the bottom of our priority list and Curtis has indicated they would not make use of it.

Tim

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 7:51 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp memory.h

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
memory.h
Log Message:

- Cleaned-up cache tag defns to clarify use of virtual tags vs. physical tags, and to get the tag protection bits defined as per current uarch.
- Used MAJOR_TO_CYCLES when defining on-chip latencies.

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 7:56 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp memory.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
memory.c

Log Message:

- Used new CACHE_PTAG, DCACHE_VTAG and ICACHE_VTAG macros.
- Fixed the reading/writing of cache tags to work with values as the hw would.
- Traces are now always using minor cycles.
- The clock_diff value is now signed to allow "real" time to be behind or ahead of the simulator's time.
- Used MAJOR_TO_CYCLES when defining latencies.
- Used CYCLE-related macros to remove implicit assumption that the cycle counter is always major cycles (or always minor cycles).

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 7:59 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp/calliope calliope_sim.h

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp/calliope
In directory
calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp/calliope

Modified Files:
 calliope_sim.h
Log Message:

CALLIOPE_TICKS_PER_CYCLE is one per euterpe minor cycle.

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 8:01 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp cycles.h

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
 cycles.h
Log Message:

Traces now always contain cycles as minor, not major.

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 8:02 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp hw_calliope.h hw_calliope.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
hw_calliope.h hw_calliope.c

Log Message:

- Used MAJOR_TO_CYCLES when defining throttle values.
- Removed unused functions.

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 8:03 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp sim.h

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:

sim.h

Log Message:

Added IS_HOW_MANY macro.

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 8:06 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp stats.h stats.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
stats.h stats.c

Log Message:

- Display statistics in terms of major cycles.
- When listing individual instruction frequencies, mark those that are not actually in the hardware (either because they are OLD or FUTURE).

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 8:07 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp cycles.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
 cycles.c
Log Message:

Bumped up (by arbitrary amounts) the latencies of floating-point class insns, since the hw doesn't even have 'em.

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 8:18 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp terp.h

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:

terp.h

Log Message:

- Added new type "signed_clock_type".
- Rearranged the CYCLE-related macros; now easy to switch between keeping minor cycles or keeping major cycles.

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 8:19 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp v_mem.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
 v_mem.c
Log Message:

DCACHE_TAG -> DCACHE_VTAG; ICACHE_TAG -> ICACHE_VTAG

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 8:20 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp stbio.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
 stbio.c

Log Message:

When first-enabling in set_cycle_counting(), call cycle init routine.

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 8:21 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp decode.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
 decode.c

Log Message:

- Modified/clarified icache tag stuff.

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 8:21 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp events.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
 events.c
Log Message:

Clock adjustments (clock_diff, adjust, newdiff) are now signed values.

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 8:24 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp execute.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
 execute.c
Log Message:

- We now have {INCR,DECR}_{MINOR,MAJOR}_CYCLE macros; use them as appropriate.
- Modified sim_add_timeout() to not increment "not_fast_sim" when the simulator is not already running.
- Make timeouts occur at the nearest major-cycle boundary on or before the minor-cycle at which it is due.

From: lisa
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 8:25 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp execloop.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
execloop.c

Log Message:

- DCACHE_TAG -> DCACHE_VTAG; ICACHE_TAG -> ICACHE_VTAG.
- Use new INCR_MINOR_CYCLE and INCR_MAJOR_CYCLE macros.
- Use MAJOR_TO_CYCLES where needed.

From: Tom Karzes [karzes@MicroUnity.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 10:03 PM
To: 'gmo@MicroUnity.com'
Cc: 'abbott@MicroUnity.com'
Subject: simulator bug status

Here's the current simulator bug status:

rotate	passed
expand	passed
compress	passed
extract	aborts; decode problem
field	passed
copyswap	passed
shufflemux	passed
select	passed

There is still a problem decoding gextracts. One failing case is guextracti2 with a shift amount of 3. I'm not sure but I think there may be a problem initializing optable? I don't really know though...

Look at ~karzes/mysoft/stb/terp-src/stb/stand/diag/xlu.c for a failing example.

I'll look at it a bit more myself to see if I can find anything...

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@boreas]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 10:28 PM
To: 'Bill Zuravleff'
Cc: 'vant@boreas'; 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Possible Tau phase errors in HZ...

Hi bill,

Topt and Gloss are being taught to check for possible inversions of signals feeding tau pins on neighboring HRflops. I've run Gloss on the latest checked in version of HZ and come up with 44 potential errors. I say "potential" because it depends on the polarity of signals that you hook up to the primary input "tau" pins going into HZ. Gloss _assumes_ that if a top-level pin is called "tau_n" then it will receive a "negative" (or inverted) tau signal. A primary input pin with no qualifier or no "_n" in the qualifier is treated as a positive (non-inverted) net. With that in mind, the possible violations are listed below. (Note that when I ran Gloss ran Tbr's top-level Euterpe version I got the same set of warnings in the HZ section). To track down these errors you need to look at the Edif, or probably easier, the Verilog a trace back the signal nets which feed each of the hrflops mentioned. I'd be happy to go over this with you. Here's the file of suspicious nets:

-thanks,
hopper

```
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_and0ph, net a3_n_10]
of hr_11_a3u10 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c2or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c2xor2_11_equ10 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u10 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_9]
of hr_11_a3u9 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c2or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c2xor2_11_equ9 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u9 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_8]
of hr_11_a3u8 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c2or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c2xor2_11_equ8 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u8 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_7]
of hr_11_a3u7 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
```

Instance hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
 instance hzmatch_c2or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
 instance hzmatch_c2xor2_11_equ7 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
 instance hr_11_a3u7 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_6]
 of hr_11_a3u6 [xbhrdh2s : negative tau]
 connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
 of hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : positive tau].
 Instance hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
 instance hzmatch_c2or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
 instance hzmatch_c2xor2_11_equ6 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
 instance hr_11_a3u6 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_5]
 of hr_11_a3u5 [xbhrdh2s : negative tau]
 connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
 of hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : positive tau].
 Instance hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
 instance hzmatch_c2or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
 instance hzmatch_c2xor2_11_equ5 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
 instance hr_11_a3u5 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_4]
 of hr_11_a3u4 [xbhrdh2s : negative tau]
 connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
 of hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : positive tau].
 Instance hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
 instance hzmatch_c2or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
 instance hzmatch_c2xor2_11_equ4 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
 instance hr_11_a3u4 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_3]
 of hr_11_a3u3 [xbhrdh2s : negative tau]
 connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
 of hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : positive tau].
 Instance hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
 instance hzmatch_c2or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
 instance hzmatch_c2xor2_11_equ3 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
 instance hr_11_a3u3 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_2]
 of hr_11_a3u2 [xbhrdh2s : negative tau]
 connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
 of hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : positive tau].
 Instance hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
 instance hzmatch_c2or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
 instance hzmatch_c2xor2_11_equ2 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
 instance hr_11_a3u2 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_1]
 of hr_11_a3u1 [xbhrdh2s : negative tau]
 connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
 of hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : positive tau].
 Instance hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
 instance hzmatch_c2or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
 instance hzmatch_c2xor2_11_equ1 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
 instance hr_11_a3u1 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_0]
 of hr_11_a3u0 [xbhrdh2s : negative tau]
 connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
 of hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : positive tau].
 Instance hzmatch_c2hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
 instance hzmatch_c2or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
 instance hzmatch_c2xor2_11_equ0 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
 instance hr_11_a3u0 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_and0ph, net a3_n_10]

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of hr_11_a3u10 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1xor2_11_equ10 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u10 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_9]
of hr_11_a3u9 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1xor2_11_equ9 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u9 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_8]
of hr_11_a3u8 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1xor2_11_equ8 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u8 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_7]
of hr_11_a3u7 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1xor2_11_equ7 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u7 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_6]
of hr_11_a3u6 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1xor2_11_equ6 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u6 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_5]
of hr_11_a3u5 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1xor2_11_equ5 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u5 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_4]
of hr_11_a3u4 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1xor2_11_equ4 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u4 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_3]
of hr_11_a3u3 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...

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instance hzmatch_c1xor2_11_equ3 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u3 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_2]
of hr_11_a3u2 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1xor2_11_equ2 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u2 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_1]
of hr_11_a3u1 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1xor2_11_equ1 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u1 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_0]
of hr_11_a3u0 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_c1hr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1or11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_c1xor2_11_equ0 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u0 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_and0ph, net a3_n_10]
of hr_11_a3u10 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hzor11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hzxor2_11_equ10 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u10 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_9]
of hr_11_a3u9 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hzor11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hzxor2_11_equ9 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u9 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_8]
of hr_11_a3u8 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hzor11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hzxor2_11_equ8 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u8 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_7]
of hr_11_a3u7 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hzor11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hzxor2_11_equ7 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u7 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_6]
of hr_11_a3u6 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]

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of hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hzor11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hxor2_11_equ6 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u6 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_5]
of hr_11_a3u5 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hzor11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hxor2_11_equ5 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u5 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_4]
of hr_11_a3u4 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hzor11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hxor2_11_equ4 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u4 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_3]
of hr_11_a3u3 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hzor11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hxor2_11_equ3 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u3 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_2]
of hr_11_a3u2 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hzor11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hxor2_11_equ2 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u2 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_1]
of hr_11_a3u1 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hzor11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hxor2_11_equ1 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u1 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_0]
of hr_11_a3u0 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s - positive tau].
Instance hzmatch_hzhr_matchu0 [xbhrdh24s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hzor11_matchm1u0 [xbor11dh2s] driven by...
instance hzmatch_hxor2_11_equ0 [xbxor2df2s] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u0 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_0]
of hr_11_a5u0 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hr_11_a5u0 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Instance hr_11_a5u0 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u0 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_1]
of hr_11_a3u1 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]

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connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hr_11_a5u1 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Instance hr_11_a5u1 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hr_11_a5u1 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_2]
of hr_11_a3u2 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hr_11_a5u2 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Instance hr_11_a5u2 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u2 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_3]
of hr_11_a3u3 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hr_11_a5u3 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Instance hr_11_a5u3 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u3 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_4]
of hr_11_a3u4 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hr_11_a5u4 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Instance hr_11_a5u4 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u4 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_5]
of hr_11_a3u5 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hr_11_a5u5 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Instance hr_11_a5u5 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u5 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_6]
of hr_11_a3u6 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hr_11_a5u6 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Instance hr_11_a5u6 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u6 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_7]
of hr_11_a3u7 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hr_11_a5u7 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Instance hr_11_a5u7 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u7 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_8]
of hr_11_a3u8 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hr_11_a5u8 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Instance hr_11_a5u8 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u8 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net a3_9]
of hr_11_a3u9 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of hr_11_a5u9 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Instance hr_11_a5u9 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u9 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_and0ph, net a3_n_10]
of hr_11_a3u10 [xbhrdh2s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of hr_11_a5u10 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Instance hr_11_a5u10 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance hr_11_a3u10 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop].

```


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From: tbr
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 11:05 PM
To: 'Jay Tomlinson'
Cc: 'arya@aphrodite'; 'hestia@aphrodite'; 'noel@aphrodite'; 'pmayer@aphrodite'; 'tbe@aphrodite'
Subject: Belated Netlist meeting notes
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Jay Tomlinson wrote (on Wed Oct 19):

Tim B. Robinson wrote (on Tue Oct 18):

Some more things from Monday's netlist meeting. Sorry for the delay.

...

We still don't have the IR out circuit defined. Probably just needs a resistor value change.

Action: noel to close on this with high priority.
woody to get netlist ready based on existing sketch so all we have left to do is plug in correct component values.

I have this updated in a local copy, but a new prt is required: p370_00021. I do not want to check this in until it is ECO-able.

OK, I asked glen to add both the parts in your last message.
As soon as they are there, please release it.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@demeter]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 1994 11:47 PM
To: 'Craig Hansen'; 'mws@clytemnestra'; 'euterpe@kephalos'; 'jeffm@kephalos'
Subject: Re: Event Register Clears

Tim B. Robinson wrote (on Wed Oct 19):

Craig Hansen wrote (on Wed Oct 19):

By using strong ordering, the hazard is eliminated.

I agree that would be a fix. However, at present strong ordering is off the bottom of our priority list and Curtis has indicated they would not make use of it.

Actually, thinking about this further, strong ordering would rather seem to defeat the purpose of having "fast on-chip" status for the event register.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 12:00 AM
To: 'lisar'
Subject: forwarded message from Bill Zuravleff
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

----- start of forwarded message (RFC 934 encapsulation) -----

Return-Path: <billz@melpomene>
Received: from melpomene.microunity.com by gaea.microunity.com (4.1/muse1.3)
id AA01710; Wed, 19 Oct 94 19:11:11 PDT
Received: from localhost by melpomene.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)
id TAA20094; Wed, 19 Oct 1994 19:11:12 -0700
Message-Id: <199410200211.TAA20094@melpomene.microunity.com>
X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.3 PL11]
From: billz@melpomene (Bill Zuravleff)
To: mws@melpomene (Mark Semmelmeier), tbr@melpomene (Tim B. Robinson),
dickson@melpomene (Richard Dickson), woody@melpomene (Jay Tomlinson)
Subject: ??euinst.tdcd??
Date: Wed, 19 Oct 94 19:11:12 PDT

Well F*udge,
I can't releasebom because:

Releasing BOM in /N/ghidra/root/s2/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/uu
mkbom: Error: euinst.tdcd missing (but in CVS/Entries).
mkbom: 1 error found.

Doesn't look right. And I can't find "euinst.tdcd"
whether it's used or not.

Help!
billz

----- end -----

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 12:12 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'Bill Zuravleff'; 'Richard Dickson'; 'doi@demeter'; 'Mark Semmelmeier'; 'Jay Tomlinson'
Subject: ??euint.tdcd??

Tim B. Robinson wrote (on Wed Oct 19):

Bill Zuravleff wrote (on Wed Oct 19):

Well F*udge,
I can't releasebom because:

Releasing BOM in /N/ghidra/root/s2/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/uu
mkbom: Error: euint.tdcd missing (but in CVS/Entries).
mkbom: 1 error found.

Doesn't look right. And I can't find "euint.tdcd"
whether it's used or not.

Help!
billz

No idea what's wrong, but always copy lisar and doi on these kind of
issues (and page if it's holding you up).

Tim

euint.tdcd is in the attic. I suggest just try removing it
trying again. It isn't in the BOM or in the CVS/Entries I'm not sure
how the message is being generated.

Lisa R.

.

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 12:46 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'lisar@rhodan'; 'paulb@mercury'; 'tom@rhodan'
Subject: Re: pandora foils

Tim B. Robinson writes:

Tom Laidig wrote (on Wed Oct 19):

Tim B. Robinson writes:

Tom Laidig wrote (on Wed Oct 19):

I just created the root directory of this tree, along with a world-writable 'doc' subdirectory in the repository (recall that the doc subdirectory needs to be world-writable so people can check out the documentation to read it). I think /u/chip/pandora will be created when the first releasebom is done (I can't releasebom it without some files in there).

Why does it need to be world writeable just for people to be able to read it?

Presumably to avoid having the ,v file change out from under it, cvs makes a short-lived lock file in the repository when it checks out a file. Thus you need write permission in the repository to check out a copy of a file. Dumb!

proteus/doc does not seem to be world writable:

```
lbr@demeter ~/proteus/misc 425 % ls -lsd /u/chip/chip-archive/proteus/doc
1 drwxrwsr-x 2 geert 512 Oct 18 18:57 /u/chip/chip-archive/proteus/doc
```

Perhaps pandora/doc needn't be world-writable; I'm not sure. The only other chip/doc directory that is world-writable is euterpe/doc, which was set that way so the software folks could check out the euterpe documentation.

--

Tom L

From: Paul Poenisch [paulp@acteon]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 10:08 AM
To: 'euterpe@acteon'
Cc: 'Albert Matthews'
Subject: metal perforations

Hi,

With the recent success in solving the lift-off process flow problem we now have a little more information on the wide metal perforation problem. It now looks like perforations larger than 1 um x 1 um will work. This is still not certain and we will be running more tests in the next few days.

I think we will be proposing a perforation rule something like:

All holes in metal 1, metal 2, metal 3 and metal 4 must be at least 1.0 um (20 dbus) wide and at least 1.5 um (30 dbus) long.

We still don't have a handle on the maximum unperforated metal width (and probably won't for at least a couple more weeks) so we'll have to make a guess on that rule.

The question we have now is when do these rules need to be finalized to be incorporated into the first revision of euterpe?

Paul.

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 10:46 AM
To: 'Mark Semmelmeier'; 'veena@nosferatu'
Cc: 'Richard Dickson'; 'Jeff Marr'; 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: multiple step operations

Mark Semmelmeier wrote (on Thu Oct 20):

I guess I got lucky.
BOM 152.0 seems to have G(U)MUL.16 working. You can try all
the multiple step algorithms (except GGF) now.

Okay I have a trace of the dpgmulshort test run on the zycad.

Veena could you look at the trace asap and let me know if you need a
dump file and what you need dumped.

/n/nosferatu/s2/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/res/201094.19532/results/dpgmulshort.dpo

Lisa R.

Design Name: z_euterpe_wrap
Run Date: 201094
Run ID: 19532

Using BOM:
Version BOM,v 152.0 1994/10/20 00:38:56 LT mws

Simulator: z_euterpe_wrap.mif.mm was built on Thu Oct 20 4:49:04 1994

Run started on host: nosferatu at: Thu Oct 20 06:31:50 PDT 1994

dpelgcshort_0 Ran ok
dpgmulshort_0 Creating dpgmulshort_0.dpo (in fail loop) Failed

From: Kurt Wampler [wampler@thoas]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 11:03 AM
To: 'paulp@thoas'
Cc: 'al@thoas'; 'cadettes@thoas'; 'euterpe@thoas'; 'fung@thoas'
Subject: Re: metal perforations

Paul Poenisch writes:

>With the recent success in solving the lift-off process flow problem we
now
>have a little more information on the wide metal perforation problem.
>It now looks like perforations larger than 1 um x 1 um will work. This
>is
still
>not certain and we will be running more tests in the next few days.
>
>I think we will be proposing a perforation rule something like:
>
All holes in metal 1, metal 2, metal 3 and metal 4 must be at
least
> 1.0 um (20 dbus) wide and at least 1.5 um (30 dbus) long.

How long does a hole have to be before its width can collapse to 0.5um?
Presumably 0.5um wide slits of some length will still be allowed?

>We still don't have a handle on the maximum unperforated metal width
>(and probably won't for at least a couple more weeks) so we'll have to
>make a
guess
>on that rule.

If we can rely on the back-end perforator for compliance with this rule,
I think it's pretty much just a matter of setting a variable in the
fracture flow to whatever maximum metal width we decide to allow.

Rather
than just blindly issuing a rule and having us cadettes come up with
some perforation scheme that complies with the "letter of the law" but
violates the spirit somehow, let's work together to design a perforation
strategy that: a) interrupts large sheets of metal as infrequently as
possible, b) assures good adherence of metal sheets to the dielectric layers,
c) if possible, permits good airbridge etch under fatwires. I hope these
don't turn out to be mutually exclusive goals!

>The question we have now is when do these rules need to be finalized
>to
be
>encorporated into the first revision of euterpe?

If we don't have to hand-draw any of the perforations, and the perforation
scheme is a simple checkerboard punch-out similar to what we already
implemented, just with a different size & pitch, we can postpone the
final decision until fracture time. If there are structures that have
to be hand-perforated, we actually need that information now. If we
determine that we need a more complex perforation scheme that requires
additional algorithm development (i.e. something analogous to the
intelligence in Dave's metal wafflizer), then we ought to get
started now.

- Kurt

From: Jean-Yves Michel [yves@thalia]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 11:09 AM
To: 'paulp@acteon'; 'vanthor@thalia'
Cc: 'calliope@thalia'
Subject: Re: metal perforations

> From: paulp@acteon Thu Oct 20 08:22:47 1994
> From: paulp@acteon (Paul Poenisch)
> Subject: metal perforations
> To: euterpe@acteon
> Date: Thu, 20 Oct 94 8:07:38 PDT
> Cc: al@acteon (Albert Matthews)
> X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.3 PL11]
> Content-Length: 797
>
> Hi,
>
> With the resent success in solving the lift-off process flow problem
> we
now
> have a little more information on the wide metal perforation problem.
It
> now looks like perforations larger than 1 um x 1 um will work. This
> is
still
> not certain and we will be running more tests in the next few days.
>
> I think we will be proposing a perforation rule something like:
>
> All holes in metal 1, metal 2, metal 3 and metal 4 must be at
least
> 1.0 um (20 dbus) wide and at least 1.5 um (30 dbus) long.
>

Does that mean that for instance, a 0.5u X 20u hole is not allowed?
What about non-rectangle holes (L shape or ring shape for instance)?

I still worry about the metal capacitor (cappt20pf).

Dave, let me know when you start Calliope 1 deperforation. I need to look at the metal capacitor and probably hand-fix the metal 2 layer.
Note that the other capacitors are all OK for perforation and don't need fixes. Also the metal cap is only on calliope 1.

Thanks.

Jean-Yves

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 11:10 AM
To: 'staffers@aphrodite'; 'hopper@aphrodite'; 'jt@aphrodite'; 'lisar@aphrodite'
Cc: 'ken@aphrodite'
Subject: pandora mail group

We are creating an new mail alias for discussions related to "pandora". This will be logged to a news group the same way as hestia, euterpe etc. Please let sysadmin know if you or any of your people would like/need to be added.

Tim

From: John Campbell [solo@echidna]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 11:31 AM
To: 'Tom Vo'
Cc: 'William Herndon'; 'B. P. Wong'; 'Dominador Tacmo'; 'Eldred Felias'; 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Lisa Robinson'; 'Mike Wageman'; 'Warren R. Ong'; 'Paul Poenisch'; 'Rich McCauley'; 'Bruce Bateman'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Vikki Vu'; 'Tom Vo'; 'Drew Wingard'; 'cadettes@echidna'
Subject: New DRC errors.

it appears that the folloing cells were adversely affected by the release of

.....
revision 15.73
date: 1994/10/17 12:38:59 LT; author: vo; state: Exp; lines: +5 -5 Release Target:
proteus/compass/layouts

Release all files associated with euterpe baseplate

Looks like these cells were released at that time.

TO:
/u/chip/proteus/compass/layouts
-rwxr-xr-x 1 chip 30384 Oct 17 12:47 resis.ly
-rwxr-xr-x 1 chip 124665 Oct 17 12:46 pl_eus_macro.ly
-rwxr-xr-x 1 chip 16751 Oct 17 12:44 leddigdrv.ly
-rwxr-xr-x 1 chip 274503 Oct 17 12:44 iocsbuffer.ly

FROM:
/u/chip/mdunint/proteus/compass/layouts
-rwxr-xr-x 1 chip 30384 Sep 15 16:46 resis.ly
-rwxr-xr-x 1 chip 124665 Oct 13 20:14 pl_eus_macro.ly
-rwxr-xr-x 1 chip 16751 Sep 15 13:34 leddigdrv.ly
-rwxr-xr-x 1 chip 274503 Sep 2 14:23 iocsbuffer.ly

THE RESULT:
leddigdrv is not drc clean ?? metal hanging 70microns out of cell??
resis took out ttl3vnew and ttle2ttl and they are not drcclean.

i would like to get this properly reconstructed quickly. if you know about any of these cells and why they should or should not be released, please contact me.

....
regards,
solo a.k.a. John Campbell x516

From: B. P. Wong [bpw@frodo]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 11:41 AM
To: 'solo@frodo'
Cc: 'bill@frodo'; 'bpw@frodo'; 'dtacmo@frodo'; 'efelias@frodo'; 'geert@frodo'; 'lisar@frodo'; 'mikew@frodo'; 'ong@frodo'; 'paulp@frodo'; 'rich@frodo'; 'stick@frodo'; 'tbr@frodo'; 'vikki@frodo'; 'vo@frodo'; 'wingard@frodo'; 'cadettes@frodo'
Subject: Re: New DRC errors.

> it appears that the folloing cells were adversely affected by the
> release of
>
>
> revision 15.73
> date: 1994/10/17 12:38:59 LT; author: vo; state: Exp; lines: +5 -5
> Release Target: proteus/compass/layouts
>
> Release all files associated with euterpe baseplate
>
> Looks like _these_ cells were released at that time.
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> TO:
> /u/chip/proteus/compass/layouts
> -rwxr-xr-x 1 chip 30384 Oct 17 12:47 resis.ly
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>
> FROM:
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> -rwxr-xr-x 1 chip 30384 Sep 15 16:46 resis.ly
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> -rwxr-xr-x 1 chip 274503 Sep 2 14:23 iocsbuffer.ly
>
> THE RESULT:
> leddigdrv is not drc clean ?? metal hanging 70microns out of cell??
> resis took out ttl3vnew and ttle2ttl and they are not drcclean.
>
> i would like to get this properly reconstructed quickly. if you know
> about any of these cells and why they should or should not be
> released, please contact me.
>
> regards,
> solo a.k.a. John Campbell x516
>
>
> Who has what action items?

bpw

From: Geert Rosseel [geert@rhea]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 11:50 AM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log, sender copy

page from geert to geert:
pageme gmake geert_euterpe-iter start:Oct_19_20:28 end: Oct_20_09:49 exit
137

From: Paul Poenisch [paulp@acteon]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 11:53 AM
To: 'Kurt Wampler'
Cc: 'calliope@acteon'; 'Jean-Yves Michel'; 'Albert Matthews'; 'Paul Poenisch'
Subject: Re: metal perforations

> Kurt writes:
>
> Paul Poenisch writes:
> -----
> >With the resent success in solving the lift-off process flow problem
> >we
now
> >have a little more information on the wide metal perforation problem.
It
> >now looks like perforations larger than 1 um x 1 um will work. This
> >is
still
> >not certain and we will be running more tests in the next few days.
> >
> >I think we will be proposing a perforation rule something like:
> >
> > All holes in metal 1, metal 2, metal 3 and metal 4 must be at
least
> > 1.0 um (20 dbus) wide and at least 1.5 um (30 dbus) long.
> >
> > How long does a hole have to be before its width can collapse to
0.5um?
> Presumably 0.5um wide slits of some length will still be allowed?

We're not sure about this. We do know that 1.0 um long holes don't look very good. I suspect that the crossover point is somewhere around 1.5 or 2.0 um but we'll have to look into it further.

Jean-Yves asked in another reply to my e-mail if "L" shaped holes have the same limitation. I don't know the answer to that right now but I suspect that putting a corner into the structure would improve the situation quite a bit (square root of 2 increase in feature width at the corner). I'll check into it further.

>
> >We still don't have a handle on the maximum unperforated metal width
(and
> >probably won't for at least a couple more weeks) so we'll have to
> >make
a guess
> >on that rule.
> >
> > If we can rely on the back-end perforator for compliance with this
rule,
> > I think it's pretty much just a matter of setting a variable in the
> > fracture flow to whatever maximum metal width we decide to allow.
Rather
> > than just blindly issuing a rule and having us cadettes come up with
> > some perforation scheme that complies with the "letter of the law" but
> > violates the spirit somehow, let's work together to design a
perforation
> > strategy that: a) interrupts large sheets of metal as infrequently as
> > possible, b) assures good adherence of metal sheets to the
> > dielectric
layers,
> > c) if possible, permits good airbridge etch under fatwires. I hope
these
> > don't turn out to be mutually exclusive goals!
> >
I think that auto perforation at fracture should work. As for good air bridging I can

guarantee that if you make a metal feature that has more than about 1.0 um maximum distance from any point to an edge (outside edge or a perforation) you will not completely air bridge the metal. I think that this requirement can be met within all the other requirements but it may make the metal line a little wider than you would like.

> >The question we have now is when do these rules need to be finalized
to be
> >encorporated into the first revision of euterge?
>
> If we don't have to hand-draw any of the perforations, and the
perforation
> scheme is a simple checkerboard punch-out similar to what we already
> implemented, just with a different size & pitch, we can postpone the
> final decision until fracture time. If there are structures that have
> to be hand-perforated, we actually need that information now. If we
> determine that we need a more complex perforation scheme that requires
> additional algorithm development (i.e. something analogous to the
> intelligence in Dave's metal wafflizer), then we ought to get
> started now.
>
> - Kurt

Any idea when we will be ready to fracture these layers?

Paul.

From: lisa
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 12:24 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp run.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
 run.c

Log Message:

Updated instruction section of help message and fixed some formatting problems.

From: lisa
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 12:26 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp cycles.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
cycles.c

Log Message:

Updated the load latency setting in init_latencies(), and added missing
IMUL4 and GFMUL classes to init_extra_issue().

From: Rich McCauley [rich@pegasus]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 12:44 PM
To: 'paulp@acteon'
Cc: 'euterpe@pegasus'
Subject: Re: metal perforations

A non-PC suggestion:

Why not just forget about the perforations. If we adopted a rule that checked for wide metals and then checked for something greater than minimum space, it seems that the problem of CD control on the wide metals vs min. metals becomes a non_issue (that is the issue at stake here?). That allows us to have wider busses which are necessary without the worry of some automatic cookie cutter coming along later negating the effect of having the wide metal in the first place. This is especially worrisome if the size of perforations is to increase from .5u to at least 1u! What kind of madness are we contemplating?

Existing wide metals have been created with the intent of having at least on row/column of .5u perforations. I would gladly put that .5u into extra spacing to adjacent metal. Comments/tomatoes?

rich

```
> From paulp@acteon Thu Oct 20 08:22:51 1994
> From: paulp@acteon (Paul Poenisch)
> Subject: metal perforations
> To: euterpe@acteon
> Date: Thu, 20 Oct 94 8:07:38 PDT
> Cc: al@acteon (Albert Matthews)
> X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.3 PL11]
> Content-Length: 797
>
> Hi,
>
> With the recent success in solving the lift-off process flow problem
> we
now
> have a little more information on the wide metal perforation problem.
It
> now looks like perforations larger than 1 um x 1 um will work. This
> is
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> not certain and we will be running more tests in the next few days.
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> 1.0 um (20 dbus) wide and at least 1.5 um (30 dbus) long.
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> We still don't have a handle on the maximum unperforated metal width
(and
> probably won't for at least a couple more weeks) so we'll have to make
> a
guess
> on that rule.
>
> The question we have now is when do these rules need to be finalized
> to
be
> incorporated into the first revision of euterpe?
>
> Paul.
```

From: Geert Rosseel [geert@rhea]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 1:25 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from geert to geert:
pageme gmake gards/geert_euterpe-iter.garout.lis start:Oct_20_10:56 end:
Oct_20_11:24 exit 0

From: lisa
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 1:39 PM
To: 'Curtis Abbott'
Subject: Re: ggfmul8

I just fixed the help message. Also, changing the extra-issue slots for gfmul's had been overlooked; I added this, too. It'll get built tonight (or earlier if gmo does a build today for some reason). If you want it before then, you can use -lisa/bin/sgi5/terp.

lisa

.

From: Paul Poenisch [paulp@acteon]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 3:37 PM
To: 'Rich McCauley'
Cc: 'euterpe@acteon'
Subject: Re: metal perforations

> Rich McCauley wrote:

>

> A non-PC suggestion:

> Why not just forget about the perforations. If we adopted a rule that checked
> for wide metals and then checked for something greater than minimum space, it
> seems that the problem of CD control on the wide metals vs min. metals becomes
> a non_issue (that is the issue at stake here?). That allows us to have wider
> busses which are necessary without the worry of some automatic cookie cutter
> coming along later negating the effect of having the wide metal in the first
> place. This is especially worrisome if the size of perforations is to increase
> from .5u to at least 1u! What kind of madness are we contemplating?

> Existing wide metals have been created with the intent of having at
> least on row/column of .5u perforations. I would gladly put that .5u into
> extra spacing to adjacent metal. Comments/tomatoes?

>

> rich

>

>

There are three things that the metal perforations do (and which we are ignoring in the changes made to orchis). First the metal system we are using ends up with gold on the top of all metal lines, gold does not stick to silicon dioxide or silicon nitride wroth a damn. The result is that if we have "large" sheets of metal without dielectric posts sticking up through them we could get delamination of the metal and dielectric layers (particularly when we change the temperature of the wafers of die, which we do a lot). In this case "large" is a value that we have not determined but based on the fact that the layers involved are only about 0.5 um thick probably is we under 50 um.

The second reason to have perforations is that the metal system we are using is quite soft. If you had a large sheet of metal without pillars of dielectric sticking up through them and you placed a bond pad on top when we bonded the die to the space transformer the metal would likely do a good impression of toothpaste. This could be avoided by not placing wide metal lines under pads but would limit the design somewhat.

The final reason for having perforations in the current process only effects metal 3 and 4 (mostly metal 4). Air bridging works on a process that etchs the unwanted dielectric out from underneath the metal lines from the edges of those lines. Wide metal lines without addiquate perforations will not air bridge. This does generally effect the wide line itself (wide lines generally don't go fast) but any line under the wide one would have quiet high capacitance (the dielectric we are removing during air bridge has a dielectric constant of around 7).

Paul.

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 3:40 PM
To: 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'dickson@nosferatu'; 'craig@nosferatu'; 'bobm@nosferatu'; 'mws@nosferatu'
Subject: forwarded message from Veena Malwankar

Are gmuladd4's to be supported by the hardware?
Lisa R.

----- Start of forwarded message -----

Status: RO

X-VM-v5-Data: ([nil nil nil nil nil nil nil nil])

["252" "Thu" "20" "October" "1994" "12:09:15" "-0700" "Veena Malwankar" "veena@godzilla" "nil" "9"
"euterpe/verify/standalone/dp dpgmulshort.test" "^From:" nil nil "10"]])

Return-Path: <veena@godzilla>

Received: from godzilla.microunity.com by gaea.microunity.com (4.1/muse1.3)
id AA07391; Thu, 20 Oct 94 12:09:25 PDT

Received: from localhost by godzilla.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)
id MAA03079; Thu, 20 Oct 1994 12:09:15 -0700

Message-Id: <199410201909.MAA03079@godzilla.microunity.com>

From: veena@godzilla (Veena Malwankar)

To: euterpe-checkins-dist@godzilla, lisar@godzilla, tbr@godzilla, tom@godzilla

Subject: euterpe/verify/standalone/dp dpgmulshort.test

Date: Thu, 20 Oct 1994 12:09:15 -0700

Update of /u/chip/chip-archive/euterpe/verify/standalone/dp
In directory godzilla:/N/auspex/root/s24/veena/euterpe/verify/standalone/dp

Modified Files:
dpgmulshort.test

Log Message:

removed 4 bit muladds which are no longer supported in hardware.

----- End of forwarded message -----

From: Geert Rosseel [geert@rhea]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 5:49 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from geert to geert:

pageme gmake geert_euterpe-iter start:Oct_20_15:43 end: Oct_20_15:47 exit

1

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 6:11 PM
To: 'Dave Van't Hof'
Cc: 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Lisa Robinson'; 'Mark Hofmann'; 'John Campbell'
Subject: euterpe baseplate

A newer euterpe suitable for DRC :
/n/ghidra/s5/vo/euterpe/compass/save/euterpe.ly

For the st/chip combination :
/n/ghidra/s5/vo/euterpe/compass/save/real_euterpetop.ly

st only:
/n/ghidra/s5/vo/euterpe/compass/save/euterpep.ly

This version has all the custom blocks including the plls, cerberus , hc0 and hc1 .

This version has a few no connects so start LVS if there're CPU cycles to spare .

Netlist :
/n/ghidra/s5/vo/euterpe/compass/save/chip_euterpe-iter.splvs

tvo

From: Fred Obermeier [fwo@pelagon]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 6:27 PM
To: 'geert@pelagon'; 'haim@pelagon'; 'hopper@pelagon'; 'tvo@pelagon'; 'vanthof@pelagon'
Cc: 'fwo@pelagon'
Subject: Proposed euterpetop.ly change.

Hi,

After discussing this with the verification folks, we would like to perform LVS shorts check on the die without the space transformer.
Therefore we need to have a layout cell that contains the baseplate with the inner and outer pad M5 labels. This new cell should replace baseplate defined in {cellname}top.ly with {cellname}named.

These changes can be made to proteus/baseplate/Makefile.base:
See capitalized changes (CHANGE, NEW, ADDED).

```
{cellName}top.ly contains:      # Checks tab frame connections.
  I {cellName}p                 # space transformer instance
  I {cellName}named             # CHANGE: new cell instance instead of
baseplate                      #
  N outer s.t. pad ring         # ms3 labels. Tests tab frame
connections.                   #

                                # NEW:
{cellName}named.ly contains:   # Checks all die pad connections without
s.t.                           #
  N core pads                   # Core pad m5 node labels.
  N outer die pads              # External m5 pad ring labels
  I baseplate                   # Instance of baseplate (die)

{cellName}p.ly contains:      # Checks tab to core pad s.t. connections.
  I space transformer guts      #
  N core pads                   # ADDED: Checks vdda_partition
  N outer s.t. pad ring         # Checks tab frame connections.

                                # No change:
{cellName}.ly:                 # Checks die to probe card connections.
  I die guts                    #
  N outer die pads              # External m5 pad ring labels
```

Do you see any problems with doing this?

Fred.

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 6:46 PM
To: 'Fred Obermeier'
Cc: 'geert@pelagon'; 'haim@pelagon'; 'hopper@pelagon'; 'tvo@pelagon'; 'vanthof@pelagon'; 'tvo@pelagon'
Subject: Re: Proposed euterpetop.ly change.

Fred Obermeier writes:

```
>  
>Hi,  
>  
>After discussing this with the verification folks, we would like to  
>perform LVS shorts check on the die without the space transformer.  
>Therefore we need to have a layout cell that contains the baseplate  
>with the inner and outer pad M5 labels. This new cell should replace  
>baseplate defined in {cellname}top.ly with {cellname}named.  
>  
>These changes can be made to proteus/baseplate/Makefile.base:  
> See capitalized changes (CHANGE, NEW, ADDED).  
>  
>{cellName}top.ly contains:      # Checks tab frame connections.  
> I {cellName}p                  # space transformer instance  
> I {cellName}named              # CHANGE: new cell instance instead of  
baseplate  
> N outer s.t. pad ring          # ms3 labels. Tests tab frame  
connections.  
>  
>                                # NEW:  
>{cellName}named.ly contains:    # Checks all die pad connections without  
s.t.  
> N core pads                    # Core pad m5 node labels.  
> N outer die pads              # External m5 pad ring labels  
> I baseplate                    # Instance of baseplate (die)  
>  
>{cellName}p.ly contains:        # Checks tab to core pad s.t. connections.  
> I space transformer guts  
> N core pads                    # ADDED: Checks vdda_partition  
> N outer s.t. pad ring          # Checks tab frame connections.  
>  
>                                # No change:  
>{cellName}.ly:                  # Checks die to probe card connections.  
> I die guts  
> N outer die pads              # External m5 pad ring labels  
>  
>Do you see any problems with doing this?  
>  
>Fred.
```

I'm a bit confused. The {cellname}.ly currently contains the baseplate and that should remain the same. I thought the hierarchy would be:

```
{cellName}top.ly contains:      # Checks tab frame connections.  
N outer s.t. pad ring          # ms3 labels. Tests tab frame  
connections.  
I {cellName}p                  # space transformer instance  
I space transformer guts  
N core pads                    # ADDED: Checks vdda_partition  
N outer s.t. pad ring          # Checks tab frame connections.  
I {cellName}named              # CHANGE: new cell instance instead of  
baseplate  
N core pads                    # Core pad m5 node labels.  
N outer die pads              # External m5 pad ring labels
```

```
I DIE {cellname}.ly      # Instance of die (NOTE: DIE contains
baseplate)
    N outer die pads      # node names to run LVS with.
    I die guts            # including baseplate
```

I feel very uncomfortable using the baseplate instead of the die in the {cellname}named.ly since we are verifying the die with LVS, this should be the instance in the new {cellname}named.ly layout.

Dave

```
--
Dave Van't Hof  vanthof@microunity.com  MicroUnity Systems Engineering,
Inc.
"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?
```

```
What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm)    All kids love Log!          #include
<std_disclaim.h>
```

From: Gregg Kellogg [gregg@hts.microunity.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 6:54 PM
To: 'ericm'
Subject: Re: (Fwd) Returned mail: Host unknown

--- Forwarded mail from MAILER-DAEMON@hts (Mail Delivery Subsystem)

To: gregg@hts

----- Transcript of session follows ----- 550 gaea.ether... 550 Host unknown
554 bugs@microunity.com... 550 Host unknown (Authoritative answer from name
server)

----- Unsent message follows -----
Received: by hts (931110.SGI/920502.SGI)
for bugs@microunity.com id AA18565; Thu, 20 Oct 94 16:40:05 -0700
Date: Thu, 20 Oct 94 16:40:05 -0700
Message-Id: <9410202340.AA18565@hts>
To: bugs@microunity.com
Subject:
From: gregg
Reply-To: gregg
X-Send-Pr-Version: 3.00

>Submitter-Id: MUSE
>Organization:
MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.
>Confidential: yes
>Severity: serious
>Priority: high
>Category: compiler
>Class: sw-bug
>Synopsis: Compiler optimizes away shift.
>Originator: Gregg Kellogg,MediaCom,430,4158511355
>Release:
>Environment:
util.reg fails for test_bits (and others) with optimization > 0
>Description:
The file stb/lib/util/tests/test_bits.c at line 68 should shift by some amount.
No shift results in optimized code.

Intermediate files test_bits.s and test_bits.i are in ~gregg/stb/lib/util/tests.

>How-To-Repeat:
run `terp -q test_bits < Makefile`, notice garbled output.
Running with `-O0` produces correct output.

--- End of forwarded mail from MAILER-DAEMON@hts (Mail Delivery Subsystem)

--
Gregg Kellogg
MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.
255 Caspian Drive, Sunnyvale, Ca 94089-1015 gregg@microunity.com

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 6:55 PM
To: 'vant'
Cc: 'fwo@pelagon'; 'geert@pelagon'; 'haim@pelagon'; 'hopper@pelagon'; 'tvo@pelagon'; 'vanthof@pelagon'
Subject: Re: Proposed euterpetop.ly change.

vant wrote

```
>
>Fred Obermeier writes:
>>
>>Hi,
>>
>>After discussing this with the verification folks, we would like to
>>perform LVS shorts check on the die without the space transformer.
>>Therefore we need to have a layout cell that contains the baseplate
>>with the inner and outer pad M5 labels. This new cell should replace
>>baseplate defined in {cellname}top.ly with {cellname}named.
>>
>>These changes can be made to proteus/baseplate/Makefile.base:
>> See capitalized changes (CHANGE, NEW, ADDED).
>>
>>{cellName}top.ly contains: # Checks tab frame connections.
>> I {cellName}p # space transformer instance
>> I {cellName}named # CHANGE: new cell instance instead of
baseplate
>> N outer s.t. pad ring # ms3 labels. Tests tab frame
connections.
>>
>> # NEW:
>>{cellName}named.ly contains: # Checks all die pad connections without
s.t.
>> N core pads # Core pad m5 node labels.
>> N outer die pads # External m5 pad ring labels
>> I baseplate # Instance of baseplate (die)
>>
>>{cellName}p.ly contains: # Checks tab to core pad s.t. connections.
>> I space transformer guts
>> N core pads # ADDED: Checks vdda_partition
>> N outer s.t. pad ring # Checks tab frame connections.
>>
>> # No change:
>>{cellName}.ly: # Checks die to probe card
connections.
>> I die guts
>> N outer die pads # External m5 pad ring labels
>>
>>Do you see any problems with doing this?
>>
>>Fred.
>>
>
>I'm a bit confused. The {cellname}.ly currently contains the baseplate
and
>that should remain the same. I thought the hierarchy would be:
>
>
>>{cellName}top.ly contains: # Checks tab frame connections.
> N outer s.t. pad ring # ms3 labels. Tests tab frame
connections.
> I {cellName}p # space transformer instance
> I space transformer guts
> N core pads # ADDED: Checks vdda_partition
> N outer s.t. pad ring # Checks tab frame connections.
```

```

> I {cellName}named          # CHANGE: new cell instance instead of
baseplate
>     N core pads            # Core pad m5 node labels.
>     N outer die pads       # External m5 pad ring labels
>     I DIE {cellname}.ly    # Instance of die (NOTE: DIE contains
baseplate)
>     N outer die pads       # node names to run LVS with.
>     I die guts             # including baseplate
>
>
>I feel very uncomfortable using the baseplate instead of the die in the
>{cellname}named.ly since we are verifying the die with LVS, this
>should be the instance in the new {cellname}named.ly layout.
>
>Dave
>

```

Could somebody describe the verification flow ? I'm seeing "N core pads" and "N outer die pads" appearing several times in the hierarchy and it's not obvious what labels are being seen by the tools .

Also , please expand the definition of "N core pads" and how we plan to get that .

two

From: Gregg Kellogg [gregg@hts.microunity.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 7:03 PM
To: 'bugs@microunity.com'

>Submitter-Id: MUSE
>Organization:
MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.
>Confidential: yes
>Severity: serious
>Priority: high
>Category: compiler
>Class: sw-bug
>Synopsis: Compiler optimizes away shift.
>Originator: Gregg Kellogg,MediaCom,430,4158511355
>Release:
>Environment:
util.reg fails for test_bits (and others) with optimization > 0
>Description:
The file stb/lib/util/tests/test_bits.c at line 68 should shift by some amount.
No shift results in optimized code.

Intermediate files test_bits.s and test_bits.i are in ~gregg/stb/lib/util/tests.

>How-To-Repeat:
run terp -q test_bits < Makefile, notice garbled output.
Running with -O0 produces correct output.

--
Gregg Kellogg

From: lisa
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 7:18 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp memory.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
memory.c
Log Message:

- Enabled more accurate simulation of the dcache. (A write into the dcache doesn't have an effect on the memory backing it until the writeback.)
- This exposed a problem with memory_access() -- it was writing to the wrong place when it was the first to write into a cache line.

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@melpomene]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 7:23 PM
To: 'billz@melpomene'
Subject: output of euterpe/verilog/bsrc/.checkoutrc

Thu Oct 20 17:15:11 PDT 1994 (billz Thu, 20 Oct 1994 17:14:47 -0700) euterpe/verilog/bsrc
[Release BOM (V154.0) in euterpe/verilog/bsrc (Thu Oct 20 17:15:11 PDT 1994)]

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc BOM 154.0

32.7 .checkoutrc
73.1 lcesnk.ut
116.1 ldr_basic.ut
1.150 Makefile
1.44 Makefile.share
40.23 Makefile.tst
27.8 Makefile.vo
27.11 TODO
68.3 a_euterpe_wrap.parm
35.3 analog_euterpe.hwc
35.3 clockbias.hwc
68.2 d_euterpe_wrap.parm
80.5 dcells.pif
7.1 doexclldlist
80.1 dummy.rcf
6.264 euterpe.V
(6.260)
12.6 euterpe.config
24.17 euterpe.status
6.70 euterpe_driver.V
(6.69)
6.28 euterpe_pads.V
15.41 euterpe_wrap.V
(15.40)
15.3 euterpe_wrap.parm
134.1 export_obs
119.2 export_subblock
20.1 fake.pl
41.4 genpim2.pl
47.7 gettst
65.1 h_euterpe_wrap.parm
12.1 hwcnets
91.3 levellog
134.2 levelmlog
1.10 opchart
37.4 pimlib.pl
131.3 preptest
70.2 purgetst
131.1 runs
134.3 runvtest
(134.2)
62.9 stashtst
40.4 subblk.rcf
52.5 tbr3_v2e.config
35.1 toplev.power.tab.local
41.2 toplev.rcf
12.2 tst_v2e.config

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/at BOM 16.0

4.1 .checkoutrc
1.6 Makefile
1.8 at.V (1.7)
1.1 at.h

```

3.1      at_control.pim
1.1      atcdwe2.pla
1.1      atcteq1.pla
1.1      atcylenc.pla
1.2      atdisallowxc.pla
1.2      atgtmissxc.Veqn
2.1      atnbreq.Veqn
1.5      atpadd.Veqn
1.1      atpaselgen2.Veqn
1.1      atpaselgen64.V
1.1      atpaselgen8.Veqn
1.2      atprchk.Veqn
1.1      atvabyp.Veqn
1.1      atxcenbl.pla
1.1      atxcfrz.Veqn
4.1      clean-request
1.1      genatcteq158.pl
1.1      genatpasel.pl
3.1      genpim.pl
3.1      genptab.pl
3.1      pimlib.pl

Dir      euterpe/verilog/bsrc/au                                BOM 15.0

14.1     .checkoutrc
1.7      Makefile
1.12     auindx.V
12.1     auindx.pim
14.1     clean-request
12.1     genpim.pl
12.1     pimlib.pl
14.1     power.tab.local

Dir      euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cc                                BOM 19.0

9.1      .checkoutrc
1.8      Makefile
1.22     cc.V
(1.18)
1.6      cc.ut
5.9      cc_control.pim
11.1     cchexcount.pla
11.1     cclatchsel.pla
11.5     ccsn.pla
1.8      cctester.V
1.1      cctester.h
14.1     clean-request
5.4      genpim.pl
5.5      pimlib.pl
5.1      power.tab.local
15.1     sntag.V

Dir      euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cdio                              BOM 32.0

19.8     .checkoutrc
1.10     Makefile
1.16     cdio.V
7.1      cdio.ut
28.2     cdio_control.pim
25.3     clean-request
7.5      genpim.pl
3.8      genptab.pl
7.11     pimlib.pl

Dir      euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ce                                BOM 52.0

1.13     Makefile
1.7      Makefile.gards

```

1.1 ce.config
 2.11 ce_cms2ec1.V
 2.9 ce_flash.V
 17.4 ce_kybd.V
 17.2 ce_kybdcntr.V
 32.1 ce_mck.V
 2.6 ce_seg7.V
 1.4 ceclockbiasbuf.V
 1.12 cecore.V
 1.2 cedmctrl.V
 1.4 cedmctrlm.V
 1.2 cedmctrlt.V
 1.7 cedpreg.V
 1.1 celoosends.V
 1.7 cemaster.V
 1.6 cerb.in
 1.5 cerbctrlreg.V
 1.37 cerberus.V
 1.14 cerberus.cpfif
 1.3 cerberus.rcf
 1.4 cerbnobreg.V
 1.2 cerbskewreg.V
 1.5 cerbtempreg.V
 1.31 cerbtest.V
 1.4 ceregbuf.V
 1.22 ceregcore.V
 1.11 ceslave.V
 1.3 cetstmux.V

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cg

BOM 8.0

1.7 Makefile

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cj

BOM 68.0

46.4 .checkoutrc
 18.1 libr.ut
 18.2 liss.ut
 1.32 Makefile
 2.12 br.tst
 1.13 cj.V
 1.3 cj.h
 62.2 cj.pim
 42.7 cj_control.pim
 13.14 cjrst.tst
 48.6 clean-request
 1.8 freel.tst
 42.2 genpim.pl
 47.3 genptab.pl
 11.16 hic.tst
 1.12 hold.tst
 3.14 ifbr.tst
 23.5 ifpred3-11.tst
 20.4 ifpred3-2.tst
 5.23 micbr.tst
 5.12 pcbhnd.tst
 42.3 pimlib.pl

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ck

BOM 16.0

10.3 .checkoutrc
 1.7 Makefile
 9.1 ck.V
 1.3 cktop.V
 11.1 clean
 12.1 clean-request
 10.2 genpim.pl
 10.5 pimlib.pl

Dir	euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cp	BOM 17.0
9.3	.checkoutrc	
1.4	Makefile	
9.2	clean-request	
1.11	cp.V	
7.6	cp.pim	
5.2	genpim.pl	
5.1	pimlib.pl	
5.4	power.tab.local	
Dir	euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctiod	BOM 7.0
1.1	.checkoutrc	
1.4	Makefile	
1.2	clean-request	
1.2	ctiod.V	
6.1	ctiod.ut	
1.2	ctiodtester.V	
6.1	ctiodtester.h	
2.2	ctrasel.pla	
3.2	ctwasel.pla	
1.2	ctwe.Veqn	
1.1	genpim.pl	
1.3	genptab.pl	
1.3	pimlib.pl	
Dir	euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctioi	BOM 8.0
3.1	.checkoutrc	
1.2	Makefile	
4.2	clean-request	
1.3	ctioi.V	
1.1	ctioi.pim	
1.1	genpim.pl	
1.1	pimlib.pl	
4.2	power.tab.local	
Dir	euterpe/verilog/bsrc/dp	BOM 33.0
1.27	Makefile	
1.32	dp.V	
1.22	dptop.V	
29.2	dpwrap.V	
13.8	mstepc.V	
Dir	euterpe/verilog/bsrc/dr	BOM 43.0
32.2	.checkoutrc	
1.25	Makefile	
1.4	README	
33.4	clean-request	
12.1	clocksub	
1.17	dr.V	
1.1	dr.clocks.ut	
1.13	dr.config.h	
1.9	dr.ut	
20.26	dr_control.pim	
1.2	dram.registers	
1.1	drba.pla	
7.8	drbank.V	
1.6	drbankarb.pla	
1.2	drbankcsm.pla	
3.4	drbanksel.Veqn	
1.3	dracd.pla	
1.2	drclckphase.pla	
1.2	drcolscram.pla	

4.3	drconfig2bs.pla	
1.3	drscsm.states.h	
1.2	drscsmdecode.pla	
10.2	drinstantiate.h	
1.3	droktoact.pla	
1.2	droktopre.pla	
1.1	droktoread.pla	
1.3	droktowrite.pla	
3.12	drout.V	
5.3	droutde2Sel.pla	
1.4	drpads.V	
1.2	drpagecontrolstack.pla	
1.2	drpagecsm.pla	
1.1	drpagev.pla	
1.2	drpmgen.pla	
1.1	drpop.pla	
3.5	drprbcsm.pla	
1.2	drrc.pla	
1.3	drreadcount.V	
1.2	drreadcountsel.pla	
1.3	drresetseq.pla	
1.2	drrowscram.pla	
1.1	drrip.pla	
1.5	drsamplephase.pla	
1.3	drseqcheck.pla	
3.1	drspacematch.Veqn	
6.1	drtagqc.pla	
1.15	drtester.V	
1.5	drtester.h	
1.7	drtop.V	
27.1	drtop2.V	
1.2	drwritecount.pla	
1.2	drwritedsel.pla	
20.9	genpim.pl	
39.1	genptab.pl	
20.7	pimlib.pl	
1.1	stripflip	
Dir	euterpe/verilog/bsrc/dr/config	BOM 2.0
1.1	Makefile	
1.1	dram.datasheet.explained	
1.1	dram.datasheet.nec.10	
1.1	dram.datasheet.nec.12	
1.1	dram.system.datasheet	
1.1	marg.c	
1.1	system.datasheet.explained	
Dir	euterpe/verilog/bsrc/dr/dram	BOM 6.0
1.4	Makefile	
1.1	README	
1.1	by16_64m.ut	
1.1	by8_16m.ut	
1.1	by8_64m.ut	
1.1	sdram.V	
1.2	sdram.h	
1.1	sdram.small.h	
1.1	sdram.ut	
1.1	spy.h	
1.3	tester.V	
1.1	tester.h	
Dir	euterpe/verilog/bsrc/dr/dram/mit	BOM 4.0
1.3	Makefile	
1.1	mitsubishi.sdram.model	
1.1	op.v	

1.1	sdram.v	
Dir	euterpe/verilog/bsrc/drio	BOM 9.0
3.4	.checkoutrc	
1.4	Makefile	
5.2	clean-request	
1.2	drio.V	
1.1	genpim.pl	
1.1	pimlib.pl	
1.1	power.tab.local	
Dir	euterpe/verilog/bsrc/es	BOM 60.0
45.1	.checkoutrc	
1.21	Makefile	
45.2	clean-request	
5.33	es.V	
5.28	es.pim	
40.7	es_xlu.V	
8.15	esaddnib.V	
1.4	esalms.V	
1.21	esalu64.V	
1.4	esasum.V	
1.7	escla.V	
1.75	escntrl.V	
1.23	esomux.V	
1.4	estop.V	
37.7	genpim.pl	
37.1	pimlib.pl	
13.1	power.tab.local	
Dir	euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gf	BOM 17.0
11.3	.checkoutrc	
1.12	Makefile	
11.2	clean-request	
9.3	genpim.pl	
1.5	gf.V	
4.4	gf.pim	
1.2	gfbit.pla	
1.10	gfbyt.V	
1.1	gftop.V	
9.1	pimlib.pl	
Dir	euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gt	BOM 54.0
39.3	.checkoutrc	
8.3	2gtlb.ut	
9.4	3gtltgtlb.ut	
1.23	Makefile	
41.4	clean-request	
26.5	genpim.pl	
14.3	genpipdat.pl	
24.4	genptab.pl	
7.15	gentst.pl	
2.18	gt.V	
26.14	gt_control.pim	
7.25	gt_driver.V	
9.2	gtdone.pla	
28.1	gtibwe.pla	
10.12	gtinstantiate.h	
7.4	gtrdy.pla	
7.25	gtsnake.V	
7.5	gtsnakemuxctl.pla	
7.6	gtspmatchearly.Veqn	
7.18	gtspmatchlate.Veqn	
7.4	gtwe.Veqn	

26.8	pimlib.pl	
Dir	euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc	BOM 57.0
35.7	.checkoutrc	
1.22	Makefile	
40.3	clean-request	
34.2	genpim0.pl	
32.6	genpim1.pl	
12.5	gentst.pl	
1.29	hc.V	
3.6	hc.h	
8.5	hc.ut	
17.1	hc_buf_8.V	
6.1	hc_cmp6.V	
27.10	hc_control.pim	
8.7	hc_device.V	
3.15	hc_driver.V	
4.1	hc_error.Veqn	
12.2	hc_fifo8.V	
12.2	hc_fifo8ctrl.Veqn	
3.10	hc_ostate.pla	
3.2	hc_parse.Veqn	
3.6	hc_prbctrl.pla	
3.1	hc_rxcrc.Veqn	
3.4	hc_sdecode.Veqn	
3.7	hc_sid.Veqn	
3.2	hc_tagmatch.V	
3.2	hc_txrc.Veqn	
13.1	hcinstantiate.h	
27.2	pimlib.pl	
17.4	power.tab.local	
Dir	euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hz	BOM 9.0
4.2	.checkoutrc	
1.4	Makefile	
4.1	clean-request	
4.1	genpim.pl	
1.8	hz.V	
1.1	hz.ut	
4.1	hz_control.pim	
1.2	hzmatch.V	
1.5	hztester.V	
1.1	hztester.h	
4.1	pimlib.pl	
4.1	power.tab.local	
Dir	euterpe/verilog/bsrc/icc	BOM 3.0
1.1	Makefile	
1.1	icc.V	
2.1	icc.h	
1.1	icccxi6.Veqn	
1.1	icccxi7.Veqn	
Dir	euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ife	BOM 23.0
18.1	.checkoutrc	
4.2	l.ut	
1.8	Makefile	
18.1	clean-request	
15.2	genpim.pl	
1.2	if.h	
1.5	ifbr.tst	
1.15	ife.V	
15.4	ife_control.pim	
1.3	iffree.tst	

1.3 iffree5.tst
 1.3 ifhold.tst
 1.5 ifpcseli1.Veqn
 1.4 ifpcseli8.Veqn
 2.4 ifrst.tst
 1.2 ifwntdi3.Veqn
 1.5 ifwntdi4.Veqn
 1.4 ifwntdi5.Veqn
 15.1 pimlib.pl
 15.1 power.tab.local

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io

BOM 24.0

9.5 .checkoutrc
 1.13 Makefile
 9.8 clean-request
 8.1 genpim0.pl
 8.4 genpim1.pl
 22.1 io0_control.pim
 22.1 io1_control.pim
 6.2 io_ififo.V
 6.1 io_iphase.Veqn
 6.1 io_ofifo.V
 6.1 io_ophase.Veqn
 6.2 io_scioff_6.V
 6.1 io_scioff_9.V
 3.1 iocount.pla
 3.2 iodrive.V
 3.1 iofs.Veqn
 3.6 iorate.V
 3.4 iosync.V
 4.7 pimlib.pl
 7.2 power.tab.local

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/iq

BOM 39.0

22.3 .checkoutrc
 12.1 1.ut
 1.29 Makefile
 24.5 clean-request
 20.4 genpim.pl
 1.21 iq.v
 20.11 iq_control.pim
 2.6 iqbr.tst
 1.9 iqfree.tst
 1.8 iqfree5.tst
 1.8 iqhold.tst
 1.9 iqhold5.tst
 1.1 iqholdq2.Veqn
 1.1 iqholdq7.Veqn
 1.3 iqholdq9.Veqn
 2.2 iqhxxnumi4.Veqn
 3.1 iqpredq4.Veqn
 3.1 iqpredq9.Veqn
 9.2 iqrst.tst
 1.1 iqtrgtqs.Veqn
 2.1 iqvldqt5.Veqn
 20.3 pimlib.pl
 20.2 power.tab.local

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/lt

BOM 64.0

56.1 .checkoutrc
 3.26 Makefile
 56.2 clean-request
 56.1 genpim.pl
 56.1 genptab.pl
 3.61 lt.v


```

(3.60)
56.5 lt_control.pim
7.7 ltstldenbl.Veqn
56.4 pimlib.pl

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/mc BOM 32.0

17.3 .checkoutrc
1.11 Makefile
17.4 clean-request
13.5 genpim.pl
1.14 mc.V
6.14 mc.pim
14.14 mc_xluc.V
28.2 mc_xlud.V
1.5 mcacc8.V
1.3 mcaddbyt.V
1.1 mcadf32.V
1.7 mcalu64.V
1.2 mccla.V
13.1 pimlib.pl
16.1 power.tab.local

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/mg BOM 36.0

14.3 lstr.ut
1.29 Makefile
1.1 dce.in
1.1 dco.in
1.3 mg.h
8.15 mgrst.tst
1.21 rslt.tst
10.6 str.tst

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/mst BOM 20.0

13.2 .checkoutrc
1.12 Makefile
13.3 clean-request
11.4 genpim.pl
1.2 msacc8.V
1.1 msadf32.V
1.4 msbooth.V
5.2 mscsadd8a.V
5.2 mscsadd8b.V
5.2 mscsadd8c.V
1.2 mshotc.V
5.1 msin8a.V
5.1 msin8b.V
5.1 msin8c.V
1.2 msrzd8.V
1.2 msrzd8a.V
1.2 msrzd8b.V
1.10 mst.V
2.13 mst.pim
1.1 mstop.V
11.1 pimlib.pl

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/nb BOM 73.0

46.4 .checkoutrc
1.32 Makefile
1.3 README
46.6 clean-request
31.10 genpim.pl
52.3 genptab.pl
1.4 muxff17_1.V
1.4 muxff17_4.V

```

```

1.2      muxff17_5.V
1.51     nb.V
31.6     nb.h
31.4     nb.toplevel.ut
14.11    nb.ut
38.26    nb_control.pim
9.15     nba16x64.tpl
31.12    nbctrl.Veqn
9.13     nbd32x64.tpl
1.13     nbfg.V
44.4     nbfgcount.pla
1.3      nbfgprienc.pla
1.5      nbfgslice.pla
44.3     nbfulllp.pla
12.2     nbholdoff.pla
68.1     nbholdoff3.pla
1.13     nbperiph.V
1.12     nbpg.V
1.3      nbpghelper.pla
1.3      nbpgptrbit0.Veqn
1.5      nbpgptrslice.Veqn
7.4      nbprbarb.Veqn
7.2      nbprbcount.pla
1.5      nbrq.V
1.3      nbrqptrbit0.Veqn
1.3      nbrqptrslice.Veqn
1.45     nbtester.V
1.8      nbtester.h
8.1      nbvd.pla
15.4     nbwe.Veqn
31.10    pimlib.pl

Dir      euterpe/verilog/bsrc/nb/rf      BOM 4.0

1.3      Makefile
1.1      rf.ut
1.3      rf1rlw.V
1.1      rf1rlw16wx64b.h
1.1      rf1rlw32wx64b.h
1.1      rftester.V
1.1      rftester.h

Dir      euterpe/verilog/bsrc/periph      BOM 8.0

1.6      Makefile
1.1      README
1.1      p.ut
3.2      sptest.ut

Dir      euterpe/verilog/bsrc/rf      BOM 3.0

1.2      1.tst
1.7      Makefile
1.3      dorfspsy
1.2      drvchk.V
1.6      rf_1.V
1.5      rf_5.V
1.3      rf_dec.Veqn
1.2      run.V
1.2      spy.V

Dir      euterpe/verilog/bsrc/rg      BOM 77.0

60.2     .checkkoutrc
14.1     lbr.ut
14.2     le.ut
14.3     lmul.ut
1.45     Makefile

```

60.2 clean-request
 19.10 genpim.pl
 19.20 pimlib.pl
 19.1 power.tab.local
 29.11 rg.V
 67.2 rg_control.pim
 1.10 rgcr.V
 1.18 rgdp.V
 1.6 rgimm.V
 1.25 rgpc.V
 52.1 rgplr0.pla
 9.13 rgrst.tst
 1.15 rslt.tst

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/rgxmit

BOM 5.0

1.2 .checkoutrc
 1.3 Makefile
 1.1 genpim.pl
 1.1 pimlib.pl
 1.1 power.tab.local
 1.1 rgpcbrr7.Veqn
 1.1 rgwewk.Veqn
 1.3 rgxmit.V
 1.1 rgxmit_control.pim

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/sr

BOM 39.0

24.4 .checkoutrc
 1.16 Makefile
 26.4 clean-request
 16.5 genpim.pl
 27.5 genptab.pl
 16.7 pimlib.pl
 2.24 sr.V
 3.4 sr.h
 1.2 sr_cla.Veqn
 16.14 sr_control.pim
 1.8 sr_driver.V
 3.3 sr_event16.Veqn
 3.4 sr_eventreg.V
 16.3 sr_eventreg.pim
 3.5 sr_evmask16.V
 1.3 sr_inc4.pla
 1.3 sr_inc4a.pla
 2.4 sr_match.V
 11.1 sr_mchold.Veqn
 3.3 sr_radecode.pla
 1.3 sr_timer.V
 16.2 sr_timer.pim
 3.2 sr_wadecode.pla

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/tst

BOM 61.0

13.2 1e.ut
 13.3 libr.ut
 13.2 liss.ut
 13.3 ll.ut
 13.2 lpc.ut
 13.1 lq.ut
 13.1 lstr.ut
 1.22 Makefile
 1.9 br.tst
 1.46 drvchk.V
 6.24 job.tst
 1.10 rslt.tst
 33.8 rsrvd.tst
 1.23 rst.tst

1.15 spy.V
 3.7 tstgen
 6.16 tstrst.tst
 3.1 vervars
 3.4 vew
 3.1 vlwire

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/uu

BOM 91.0

79.2 .checkoutrc
 25.1 1.ut
 25.1 le.ut
 25.2 limm.ut
 25.2 llimpc.ut
 25.1 liss.ut
 25.1 ln.b.ut
 25.1 lpc.ut
 1.57 Makefile
 2.12 br.tst
 78.2 clean-request
 68.3 genpim.pl
 68.1 pimlib.pl
 81.1 power.tab.local
 1.96 uu.V
 1.26 uu.h
 68.6 uu_control.pim
 1.18 uubruv.tdcd
 1.12 uubruv.Veqn
 1.15 uubyp1tncyuv.tdcd
 1.4 uuchkdstr3.Veqn
 1.7 uuchkdstuw.Veqn
 1.7 uudstselut.tdcd
 1.9 uufree.tst
 1.14 uuhold.tst
 1.13 uuholduu.Veqn
 1.19 uuimmpc.tst
 1.25 uuimmpcut.tdcd
 24.9 uuimmus.tdcd
 1.8 uuisdstuv.tdcd
 1.1 uuisdstuvsplit
 1.14 uuissrcur.tdcd
 28.7 uujoblstux.Veqn
 63.4 uumemuv.tdcd
 8.13 uumic.tst
 8.10 uumicut.tdcd
 9.7 uumicuu.tdcd
 36.7 uuprblmfrz.Veqn
 50.2 uuprblmr11.Veqn
 50.3 uuprblmr12.Veqn
 60.2 uuprblmr13.Veqn
 50.3 uuprblmr4.Veqn
 50.2 uuprblmr5.Veqn
 50.1 uuprblmr6.Veqn
 50.4 uuprblmr8.Veqn
 61.1 uuprblmr9.Veqn
 32.5 uuprblmup.Veqn
 50.4 uuprblmwm.Veqn
 14.24 uupreemuq.Veqn
 1.2 uupsi.pla
 8.2 uurbuu.Veqn
 15.9 uursltbypcuu.Veqn
 1.18 uursltbypuu.Veqn
 28.4 uursrzd.tdcd
 15.14 uurst.tst
 53.1 uurstuq.pla
 76.1 uuruptr12.Veqn
 84.3 uusteput.pla
 84.1 uustepuu.pla

1.10 uuthruus.tdcd
1.7 uuthruut.Veqn
1.2 uuwewj.Veqn

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/xlu

BOM 32.0

28.1 .checkoutrc
1.29 Makefile
8.1 TODO
25.1 c1.srf
25.1 c2.srf
26.1 c3.srf
25.1 cs2.srf
25.1 cs3.srf
23.2 db_7a.srf
21.5 dc_8a.srf
8.12 genpim.pl
22.4 misc2.srf
22.3 misc3.srf
8.12 pimlib.pl
21.4 q_9a_7.srf
19.10 route.pl
25.1 xbus.srf
24.2 xlu.V
14.4 xlu.mpc
17.3 xlu.rcf
14.1 xlu_ctrldata-pass1.rcf
1.12 xlu_ctrldata.c
17.1 xlu_ctrldata.hnets
17.1 xlu_ctrldata.vnets
1.2 xlu_la_r2.c
17.1 xlu_shuffle.hnets
17.1 xlu_shuffle.vnets
18.2 xlu_sr.c
28.1 xlu_sr_c3.dir
28.1 xlu_sr_r2.dir
28.1 xlu_sr_r3.dir
6.2 xlu_tr_s1.c
28.1 xlu_tr_s1.dir
6.2 xlu_tr_s2.c
28.1 xlu_tr_s2.dir
6.2 xlu_tr_s3.c
26.1 z3.srf
25.1 zs3.srf

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/yy

BOM 17.0

1.13 Makefile
1.2 dob2dascii
2.2 dotestassign
1.17 tas.pl
2.1 test.V
1.1 yy.h
1.4 yyunasm.V
1.5 yyunasmnesel.tdcd
1.5 yyunasmmusel.tdcd

==> running euterpe/verilog/bsrc/.checkoutrc (Thu Oct 20 17:19:21 PDT

1994) <==

pager lisar Id: BOM,v 154.0 1994/10/20 17:13:56 LT billz Exp for i in at au cc cdio ce cg
cj ck cp ctioi ctiod dr drio es gf gt hc hz icc ife io iq lt mst mc nb rg rgxmit sr uu
xlu; do \
gmake -C \${i} vfiles || exit; \
done

gmake[1]: Entering directory

~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/at'

cat /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/diff.h at.V | /lib/cpp -P -C -B | sed -e

'/^\$/d'> at.v.tmp mv at.v.tmp at.v echo at.v atpaselgen64.v atpasel.v atcteq158.v

atpaselgen8.v atpaselgen2.v atpadcd.v atprchk.v atgtmissxc.v atxcfrz.v atvabyp.v atnbreq.v

```

atcteq1.v atdisallowxc.v atxcenbl.v atcylenc.v atcdwe2.v | tr ' ' '\012' > vfiles
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/at'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/au'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/au'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cc'
cat /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/diff.h cc.v | /lib/cpp -P -C -B | sed -e
'^$/d'> cc.v.tmp mv cc.v.tmp cc.v echo cc.v cclatchsel.v ccsn.v | tr ' ' '\012' > vfiles
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cc'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cdio'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cdio'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ce'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ce'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cg'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cg'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cj'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cj'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ck'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ck'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cp'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cp'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctioi'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctioi'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctiod'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctiod'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/dr'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/dr'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/drio'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/drio'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/es'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory

```

```

~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/es'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gf'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gf'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gt'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gt'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hz'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hz'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/icc'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/icc'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ife'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ife'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/iq'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/iq'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/lt'
cat /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/diff.h lt.v | /lib/cpp -P -C -B | sed -e
'/$d'> lt.v.tmp mv lt.v.tmp lt.v echo lt.v ltstlidenbl.v | tr ' ' '\012' > vfiles
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/lt'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/mst'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/mst'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/mc'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/mc'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/nb'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/nb'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/rg'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/rg'
gmake[1]: Entering directory

```

```

~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/rgxmit'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/rgxmit'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/sr'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/sr'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/uu'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/uu'
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/xlu'
gmake[1]: `vfiles' is up to date.
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/xlu'
rm -f vfiles
for i in at au cc cdio ce cg cj ck cp ctioi ctiod dr drdio es gf gt hc hz icc ife io iq lt
mst mc nb rg rgxmit sr uu xlu; do \
    sed -e '/^$/d' < ${i}/vfiles | sed -e "s!^!${i}/!" >> vfiles; \ done
[finished at Thu Oct 20 17:22:33 PDT 1994 -- exit status 0]

```

From: Gregg Kellogg [gregg@hts.microunity.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 9:14 PM
To: 'gmo'
Subject: tgdb vs terp

I had a problem in demux where running it under tgdb worked fine, but when it was run under terp it got a read-fault at READ_CLOCK_CYCLE().

Gregg

--
Gregg Kellogg
MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.
255 Caspian Drive, Sunnyvale, Ca 94089-1015 gregg@microunity.com

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Friday, October 21, 1994 10:14 AM
To: 'dickson@nosferatu'; 'veena@nosferatu'; 'mws@nosferatu'
Cc: 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'jeffm@nosferatu'
Subject: dpgmul ops

Here are the results so far of running the individual tests from the top.
The extracts are also queued.

Lisa R.

Veena the regiser file commit trace in
/n/nosferatu/s2/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/res/201094.4431/results/*.dpo

Summary file is ./res/201094.4431/summary

Design Name: z_euterpe_wrap
Run Date: 201094
Run ID: 4431

Using BOM:
Version BOM,v 152.0 1994/10/20 00:38:56 LT mws

Warning: Local BOM is out of date:

=====

File: BOM	Status: Needs Checkout
-----------	------------------------

Version: 152.0 Thu Oct 20 00:46:54 1994
RCS Version: 154.0 /p/cvsroot/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/BOM,v
Sticky Tag: (none)
Sticky Date: (none)
Sticky Options: (none)

Simulator: z_euterpe_wrap.mif.mm was built on Thu Oct 20 4:49:04 1994

Run started on host: nosferatu at: Thu Oct 20 22:51:36 PDT 1994

dpgmuladspc8_0 (in fail loop) Failed
dpgmuladspc16_0 Ran ok
dpgmuladspc32_0 Ran ok
dpgmuladspc64_0 (looks like X's) Failed
dpgmulspc8_0 Ran ok
dpgmulspc16_0 Ran ok
dpgmulspc32_0 Queued .. No result
dpgmulspc64_0 Queued .. No result

dpgumuladspc8_0 Queued .. No result
dpgumuladspc16_0 Queued .. No result
dpgumuladspc32_0 Queued .. No result
dpgumuladspc64_0 Queued .. No result
dpgumulspc8_0 Queued .. No result
dpgumulspc16_0 Queued .. No result
dpgumulspc32_0 Queued .. No result
dpgumulspc64_0 Queued .. No result

.

From: tbr
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 1994 11:24 PM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'
Cc: 'dickson@nosferatu'; 'craig@nosferatu'; 'bobm@nosferatu'; 'mws@nosferatu'
Subject: forwarded message from Veena Malwankar
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Lisa Robinson wrote (on Thu Oct 20):

Are gmuladd4's to be supported by the hardware?
Lisa R.

We are looking at removing them to get the data path to fit.
We have not made a final decision on this, but in the absense of
better proposals for something to cut, we are close to making that
decision.

Tim

tbr wrote (on Fri Oct 14):

We are reaching a point where it's clear we can't quite cram
everything into the main euterpe data path. We have a shortfall of
about 20K atoms. We are running a routing experiment this weekend on
a version in which we have deleted the 4bit group add/subtract/multiply
operations. This looks like it will save around 15K, but the savings
may be greater as other logic is expected to power down because of the
reduced loading and area of the remaining logic.

If this experiment is successful in making the datapath fit we will
want to move rapidly to make this change permanent. Curtis has
indicated that this is not likely to have any impact on the set top
application. (Note there is no change to any XLU fuctionality. It
will continue to support all operand sises down to 1 bit).

Please speak now if

a) You believe there will be a significant negative software impact
from this omission.

&&

b) You have alternative suggestions as to what else you would prefer
to lose first.

.

From: tbr
Sent: Friday, October 21, 1994 12:45 AM
To: 'geert'
Subject: euterpe/verilog/Makefile
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Looks like this is out of date (uses abspath still), but I assume it's never been used because chiproot gets set one too high.

I was setting up more mnemo stuff when I noticed, but I recon we could get rid of it by changing euterpe/Makefile to do a

```
make -C euterpe/verilog/bsrc
```

directly.

Tim

.

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@tomato]
Sent: Friday, October 21, 1994 11:20 AM
To: 'vant@tomato'
Cc: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Tau success!

Hi Dave,

Okay, I ran the tbr_euterpe example and I believe I'm getting the same 64 errors in MC that you found (and that dickson has since fixed) and I'm seeing no others (just as Topt is doing).

I've released this version of Gloss.

For the record here are my 64 errors from tbr_euterpe:

[It's interesting that we report the errors in a slightly different way, since Topt goes front to back and Gloss goes back to front.]

-thanks,
hopper

```
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbd]
of mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu211u0 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu211u0:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu222u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu211u0:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu211u0 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu207u0 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbd]
of mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu211u1 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu211u1:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu222u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu211u1:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu211u1 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu207u1 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbd]
of mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
```

```

connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu211u2 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu211u2:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu222u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu211u2:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu211u2 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu207u2 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbd]
of mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu211u3 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu211u3:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu222u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu211u3:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu211u3 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu207u3 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbd]
of mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu211u4 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu211u4:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu222u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu211u4:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu211u4 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu207u4 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbd]
of mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu211u5 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu211u5:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu222u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu211u5:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu211u5 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu207u5 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbd]
of mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]

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of mcu211u6 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
 Tau chain for mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s :
 Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
 instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
 instance mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
 Tau chain for mcu211u6:xbhrdh2s :
 Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
 instance mcu222u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
 instance mcu211u6:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
 Instance mcu211u6 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
 instance mcu207u6 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
 instance mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
 ***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbd]
 of mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
 connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
 of mcu211u7 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
 Tau chain for mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s :
 Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
 instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
 instance mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
 Tau chain for mcu211u7:xbhrdh2s :
 Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
 instance mcu222u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
 instance mcu211u7:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
 Instance mcu211u7 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
 instance mcu207u7 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
 instance mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
 ***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbd]
 of mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
 connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
 of mcu211u8 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
 Tau chain for mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s :
 Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
 instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
 instance mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
 Tau chain for mcu211u8:xbhrdh2s :
 Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
 instance mcu222u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
 instance mcu211u8:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
 Instance mcu211u8 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
 instance mcu207u8 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
 instance mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
 ***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbd]
 of mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
 connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
 of mcu211u9 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
 Tau chain for mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s :
 Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
 instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
 instance mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
 Tau chain for mcu211u9:xbhrdh2s :
 Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
 instance mcu222u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
 instance mcu211u9:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
 Instance mcu211u9 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
 instance mcu207u9 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
 instance mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
 ***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbd]
 of mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
 connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
 of mcu211u10 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].


```

Tau chain for mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu211u10:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu222u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu211u10:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu211u10 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu207u10 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbd]
of mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of mcu211u11 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu211u11:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu222u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu211u11:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu211u11 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu207u11 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbd]
of mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of mcu211u12 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu211u12:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu222u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu211u12:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu211u12 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu207u12 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbd]
of mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of mcu211u13 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu211u13:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu222u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu211u13:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu211u13 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu207u13 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbd]
of mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of mcu211u14 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s :

```

```

Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_adlph drives...
instance mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_adlph.
Tau chain for mcu211u14:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu222u0:xbffedh3s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu211u14:xbhrdh2s pin tau_adlph.
Instance mcu211u14 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu207u14 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbd]
of mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu211u15 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_adlph drives...
instance mcu206u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_adlph.
Tau chain for mcu211u15:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu222u0:xbffedh3s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu211u15:xbhrdh2s pin tau_adlph.
Instance mcu211u15 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu207u15 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu206u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbc]
of mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu210u0 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_adlph drives...
instance mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_adlph.
Tau chain for mcu210u0:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu221u0:xbffedh3s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu210u0:xbhrdh2s pin tau_adlph.
Instance mcu210u0 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu205u0 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbc]
of mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu210u1 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_adlph drives...
instance mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_adlph.
Tau chain for mcu210u1:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu221u0:xbffedh3s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu210u1:xbhrdh2s pin tau_adlph.
Instance mcu210u1 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu205u1 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbc]
of mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu210u2 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...

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instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin_q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s pin_tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu210u2:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin_q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu221u0:xbffedh3s pin_q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu210u2:xbhrdh2s pin_tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu210u2 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu205u2 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbc]
of mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu210u3 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin_q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin_q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s pin_tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu210u3:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin_q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu221u0:xbffedh3s pin_q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu210u3:xbhrdh2s pin_tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu210u3 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu205u3 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbc]
of mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu210u4 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin_q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin_q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s pin_tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu210u4:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin_q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu221u0:xbffedh3s pin_q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu210u4:xbhrdh2s pin_tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu210u4 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu205u4 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbc]
of mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of mcu210u5 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin_q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin_q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s pin_tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu210u5:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin_q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu221u0:xbffedh3s pin_q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu210u5:xbhrdh2s pin_tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu210u5 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu205u5 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbc]
of mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of mcu210u6 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin_q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin_q_ad1ph drives...

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instance mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu210u6:xbffedh2s :
  instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu221u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu210u6:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu210u6 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu205u6 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbc]
of mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of mcu210u7 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s :
  instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu210u7:xbhrdh2s :
  instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu221u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu210u7:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu210u7 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu205u7 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbc]
of mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu210u8 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s :
  instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu210u8:xbhrdh2s :
  instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu221u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu210u8:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu210u8 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu205u8 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbc]
of mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu210u9 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s :
  instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu210u9:xbhrdh2s :
  instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu221u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu210u9:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu210u9 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu205u9 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbc]
of mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu210u10 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s :
  instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.

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Tau chain for mcu210u10:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu221u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu210u10:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu210u10 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu205u10 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbc]
of mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu210u11 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu210u11:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu221u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu210u11:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu210u11 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu205u11 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbc]
of mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu210u12 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu210u12:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu221u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu210u12:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu210u12 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu205u12 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbc]
of mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu210u13 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu210u13:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu221u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu210u13:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu210u13 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu205u13 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbc]
of mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of mcu210u14 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu210u14:xbhrdh2s :

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Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu221u0:xbffedh3s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu210u14:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu210u14 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu205u14 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbc]
of mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of mcu210u15 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu204u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu210u15:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu221u0:xbffedh3s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu210u15:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu210u15 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu205u15 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu204u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbb]
of mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of mcu209u0 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu209u0:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu220u0:xbffedh3s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu209u0:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu209u0 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu203u0 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbb]
of mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu209u1 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu209u1:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu220u0:xbffedh3s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu209u1:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu209u1 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu203u1 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbb]
of mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu209u2 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu209u2:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...

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instance mcu220u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu209u2:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu209u2 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu203u2 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbb]
of mcu220u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu209u3 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu209u3:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu220u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu209u3:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu209u3 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu203u3 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbb]
of mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu209u4 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu209u4:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu220u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu209u4:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu209u4 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu203u4 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbb]
of mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu209u5 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu209u5:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu220u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu209u5:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu209u5 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu203u5 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbb]
of mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu209u6 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu209u6:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu220u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...

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instance mcu209u6:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu209u6 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu203u6 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbb]
of mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu209u7 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu209u7:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu220u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu209u7:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu209u7 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu203u7 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbb]
of mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of mcu209u8 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu209u8:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu220u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu209u8:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu209u8 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu203u8 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbb]
of mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of mcu209u9 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu209u9:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu220u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu209u9:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu209u9 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu203u9 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbb]
of mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu209u10 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu209u10:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu220u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu209u10:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.

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Instance mcu209u10 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu203u10 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbb]
of mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu209u11 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu209u11:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu220u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu209u11:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu209u11 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu203u11 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbb]
of mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu209u12 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu209u12:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu220u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu209u12:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu209u12 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu203u12 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbb]
of mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu209u13 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu209u13:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu220u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu209u13:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu209u13 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu203u13 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbb]
of mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu209u14 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu209u14:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu220u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu209u14:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu209u14 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...

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instance mcu203u14 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsbb]
of mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu209u15 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu202u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu209u15:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu220u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu209u15:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu209u15 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu203u15 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu202u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsba]
of mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu208u0 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu208u0:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu219u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu208u0:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu208u0 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu201u0 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsba]
of mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu208u1 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu208u1:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu219u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu208u1:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu208u1 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu201u1 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsba]
of mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_ad0ph]
of mcu208u2 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu208u2:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu219u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu208u2:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu208u2 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu201u2 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...

```

```

instance mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsba]
of mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu208u3 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu208u3:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu219u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu208u3:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu208u3 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu201u3 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsba]
of mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu208u4 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu208u4:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu219u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu208u4:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu208u4 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu201u4 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsba]
of mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu208u5 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu208u5:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu219u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu208u5:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu208u5 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu201u5 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsba]
of mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu208u6 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu208u6:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu219u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu208u6:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu208u6 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu201u6 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].

```

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsba]
of mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu208u7 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu208u7:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu219u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu208u7:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu208u7 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu201u7 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsba]
of mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu208u8 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu208u8:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu219u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu208u8:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu208u8 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu201u8 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsba]
of mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu208u9 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu208u9:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu219u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu208u9:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu208u9 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu201u9 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsba]
of mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu208u10 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
instance mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu208u10:xbhrdh2s :
Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu219u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
instance mcu208u10:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu208u10 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu201u10 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].

***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsba]

```

of mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu208u11 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu208u11:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu219u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu208u11:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu208u11 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu201u11 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsba]
of mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu208u12 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu208u12:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu219u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu208u12:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu208u12 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu201u12 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsba]
of mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu208u13 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu208u13:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu219u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu208u13:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu208u13 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu201u13 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsba]
of mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]
connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu208u14 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_ad1ph drives...
  instance mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_ad1ph.
Tau chain for mcu208u14:xbhrdh2s :
  Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu219u0:xbffedh3s pin q_and1ph drives...
  instance mcu208u14:xbhrdh2s pin tau_ad1ph.
Instance mcu208u14 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu201u14 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].
***Warning: Tau phase error: at least one output [q_ad0ph, net mcmsba]
of mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s - negative tau]

```

connects to an input [d0_and0ph]
of mcu208u15 [xbhrdh2s - positive tau].
Tau chain for mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s :
 Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
 instance mcu217u0:xbffedh2s pin q_adlph drives...
 instance mcu200u0:xbhrdh4s pin tau_adlph.
Tau chain for mcu208u15:xbhrdh2s :
 Instance mcu216u0:xbffedh2s pin q_andlph drives...
 instance mcu219u0:xbffedh3s pin q_andlph drives...
 instance mcu208u15:xbhrdh2s pin tau_adlph.
Instance mcu208u15 [xbhrdh2s : flip-flop] driven by...
instance mcu201u15 [xbmux2dh2s] driven by...
instance mcu200u0 [xbhrdh4s : flip-flop].

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Friday, October 21, 1994 11:33 AM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cdio BOM 34.0 initiated by woody completed @ Fri Oct 21
09:31:23 PDT 1994 with exit status 0.. chip

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Friday, October 21, 1994 12:01 PM
To: 'hardheads@hestia'
Cc: 'Dave Van't Hof'; 'cadettes@hestia'
Subject: new compass layer added (OPCBlk)

I've added a new compass layer called OPCBlk. This use of this layer is strictly limited to assisting tapeout related functions, in particular restricting the application of OPC features. Any other use of this layer is forbidden.

In order to see this new layer, please exit compass and restart. This is assuming no private copies of the technology files exist in local compass directories.

If there are any questions regarding this new layer, please let me know.

Thanks,
Dave

--

Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering,
Inc.
"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?"

What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include
<std_disclaim.h>

From: john mudge [mudge@hera]
Sent: Friday, October 21, 1994 1:02 PM
To: 'graham@ambiorix'; 'hopper@ambiorix'; 'lisar@ambiorix'; 'paulp@ambiorix'; 'tbr@ambiorix'; 'geert@ambiorix'
Cc: 'fung@hera'; 'wampler@hera'; 'mudge@hera'
Subject: Re: Tape-out schedule meetings on a regular basis ?

Notes from the meeting.

> An immediate discussion we should have at the first meeting is the status
 > of the Calliope0 space-transformer : general consensus seems to be to
 > kill it (at least from the people I have talked to). If so, we should
 > do this officially.

This was not killed but it was put on hold. \$\$\$\$ RIP?

> I suggest we meet on Thursday at 11:00 to discuss the above. We can
 > then also decide if we want to have regular meetings ...
 This wasn't discussed and so no decision was made on whether or not we should have regular meetings. The default is not to have them I guess.

Mask Status Summary.

	Mask maker	Baseplate	Metal
Castor/Pollux Calliope0 Micromask	all masks		all masks
	150 SDEC iso.		old rules
	redo. *		
Calliope0 Space Trans.	Photronics		some masks offset prob.
Orchis	Micromask	all masks	all masks
	150 SDEC iso.		partial deperf.
	redo. **		
Orchis Space Trans.	-----		In LVS/DRC
Calliope1	Dupont	all masks	on hold
		150 SDEC iso.	full deperf.
		redo. **	released today
Calliope1 Space Trans.	H.P.		all masks

* Being fractured/shipped ASAP
 ** being fractured/shipped ASAP after *

There was discussion on the best way to load our in house mask layout, verification and preparation as well as the mask making vendors.

Tapeouts to come:
 Euterpe Mnemo Calliope redo Pollux redo

Using a rough figure of 3 months to complete a tapeout (Geert). Then we have, now-31 Dec for euterpe, Jan-31 Mar for Mnemo. How, when and should we fix the castor/pollux/calliope0 set. In the early stages of a process bring up it is not unusual for mask problems to be encountered. This has already occurred for the metals and SDEC isolation. Paul said that we may not have seen the last of metal changes. Some perforation may be required to provide keying for the gold which has poor adhesion and in the upper layers for air bridging.

DECISIONS.

1)Calliope0 space transformer is to be put on hold. Somebody needs to do that. Fung ??

2)Recognizing that we are in the early stages of process bring up and there may be more mask changes soon it was decided to do only a first metal (180) fix on pollux. This would give us a significant improvement in yield (80%?)and give us a better opportunity to evaluate and debug the circuits on it.

3)Future redos would wait until the 5.0 release of the design rules.

Editorial comment.

It is interesting that the release of the SDEC isolation masks was not discussed, although the technical issues were, and very soon after the meeting Kurt was instructed to do the fracture and release them.

Meeting on regular 2 week basis probably won't cut it in terms of re-acting to problems at this stage but we probably need some sort of clearing house scheme.

johnnymudge

how and wf\hen to fi\x Pollux and if

From: Paul Poenisch [paulp@acteon]
Sent: Friday, October 21, 1994 1:40 PM
To: 'John mudge'
Cc: 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Mark Hofmann'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Lisa Robinson'; 'Graham Y. Mostyn'; 'vanthop@acteon'; 'Thomas Laidig'; 'Kurt Wampler'
Subject: Re: Tape-out schedule meetings on a regular basis ?

>
> Using a rough figure of 3 months to complete a tapeout (Geert). Then
> we have, now-31 Dec for euterpe, Jan-31 Mar for Mnemo. How, when and
> should we fix the castor/pollux/calliope0 set. In the early stages of
> a process bring up it is not unusual for mask problems to be
> encountered. This has already occurred for the metals and SDEC
> isolation. Paul said that we may not have seen the last of metal
> changes. Some perforation may be required to provide keying for the
> gold which has poor adhesion and in the upper layers for air bridging.

Johnny,

After talking to Al about the "do only metal 1" decision he strongly objected to my statement that that would fix most of the problems. I forgot that the loose poorly lifted metal structures might come off the wafers at some later step inside the equipment. This would cause a serious yield problem for real devices in the fab. Therefore I discuss the problem with Hopper, van't Hof and Tom and they determined that most of the work that needed to be done to fix all the metal layers had been done and there was only minimal work left to complete the fix. I tried to sent e-mail out to everyone that was at the meeting yesterday afternoon but managed to leave you off the list, sorry.

The changes will involve at least metals 1 through 4. Contact pedestal, Via 45 and metal 5 shouldn't be effected. So the minimum set will ve 4 reticles, maximum probably 7. We need to check with Dave on this.

Paul.

From: John Campbell [solo@echidna]
Sent: Friday, October 21, 1994 3:07 PM
To: 'Tom Vo'
Cc: 'cadettes@echidna'; 'Geert Rosseel'
Subject: scsof1.ly release??

/u/chip/euterpe/proteus/compass/layouts/scsof1.ly Mismatch RCS = 13.10
/u/chip = 13.8

the chip is two revs behind RCS. Is this intentional. It is the only .ly in the cells
that i am working that is not released.

....

regards,
solo a.k.a. John Campbell x516

From: lisa
Sent: Friday, October 21, 1994 5:44 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp stats.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
stats.c

Log Message:

Fixed printing of cache statistics when the cache is never actually used.

From: lisa
Sent: Friday, October 21, 1994 5:50 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp memory.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
memory.c

Log Message:

- Even when a cache is configured "small" (< 16k in this uarch), all of the tags are readable/writable.
- In the above case, the tags which correspond to cache lines are at the upper (higher address) end of the tag space, not the lower.
- The test for "base != lva" exception must also check bit 47.

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Friday, October 21, 1994 6:21 PM
To: 'Bill Zuravleff'
Cc: 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'jeffm@nosferatu'; 'woody@nosferatu'; 'dickson@nosferatu'; 'mws@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: euterpe_driver v euterpe_wrap

Bill Zuravleff wrote (on Fri Oct 21):

>Today some time was spent debugging a problem in euterpe that first
>showed up running a zycad simulation.
>However, it turned out that the problem being debugged was
>not not related to the original failure ...

This week, time was spent applying the wrapper in attempts to run verification tests.

Yes the wrapper really is, at its default, the bare machine.

>but was because forces had
>been added to the driver, configuring euterpe to have a cache and
>memory management on.

The reason for this is quite clear; it reduces simulation time by eliminating the need to write Cerberus registers, by an order of magnitude, down to a still lengthy 1/2 hour or so.

>but will instead use the wrapper.

OK, so will I.

>I know that this has
>been inconvenient in the past as your ut files could not be used.

A minor inconvenience. sed or vi can be used to change the top-level module name.

>Is it just the top-level module name that needs to be changed?

No, into the wrapper, we should add the memlog dump, and DumpState tasks; the driver.log dump is already there, I believe. I've done this locally, but perhaps it would be an inconvenience for me to check this in.

Please be aware that the required info in these logs and dumps is likely to change. We should strive to make it easy to change; and perhaps develop some simple post processing tools to examine this maelstrom of data.

Perhaps doi can help out here to parse the logfile.

>Also please note that NO forces should be added to euterpe_wrap UNLESS
>they are inside an ifdef.

Which ifdef(s) should these be inside?

It doesn't matter that is up to you. As long as the default target
- gmake wrapsim - doesn't pick up any of the forces (except the force
of POK) and that they are inside the ifdef verilog.

Our goal is quite clear; to debug euterpe. At the moment, we've got plenty of
bugs or non-functionality which can be exercised in 20-100 instructions after
reset. Probably the verilog environment serves us better here. For bugs or
non-functionality which needs 1000's of instructions to tickle, probably the
Zycad environment -- well if we're trying to simulate a gate-level representation
of all of euterpe, hmm -- is required. We should try to make it easy to run both
simulators.

I absolutely agree, however it is also important to set up the
environment so that the default is to verify the "real" machine not a
"fake" set up environment.

Regards,
billz

Lisa R.

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Friday, October 21, 1994 6:22 PM
To: 'billz@nosferatu'; 'woody@nosferatu'
Cc: 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'jeffm@nosferatu'
Subject: 128 bit ops to dram

Bill

I re-ran dram_store_unique again since the original dump is now a little out of date. The files are in
/n/rhodan/s3/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/dram_store_unique_V.*

Just a reminder; if I do a 128l store out to dram and then load it back the result ends up in the wrong register of the register pair.

Lisa R.

>From one of the original messages:

In dbuffer:

```
.octlet 0x0123456789abcdef    !16
.octlet 0x0f1e2d3c4b5a6978    !32
```

```
l128bi r30, r6, 16          ! Load question
```

Results in a log file entry for the register file commit.

```
      odd      even
3,efcdab896745230178695a4b3c2d1e0f
```

```
s128li r30, r6, 144
```

Out to dram this is:

```
580440: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0048, 14, 67452301    odd
582000: 0, 0, 0, 0, 1fff, 17, efc dab89
585000: 0, 0, 0, 0, 004c, 14, 3c2d1e0f    even
585120: 0, 0, 0, 0, 1fff, 17, 78695a4b
```

Which is in the wrong order.

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Friday, October 21, 1994 8:03 PM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'
Cc: 'Geert Rossee'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Mark Hofmann'; 'Tom Vo'
Subject: euterpe toplevel build

I've modified files from euterpe downward to enable a toplevel GARDS build from euterpe .
I think you should be able to type `.checkoutrc` from euterpe and build all the
`dcell/baseplate/gards/verilog`

To get the thing to build , I had to modified `bsrc/Makefile.tst` to redefine the
`GARDS_SUBDIRS_*` to include just `ck` .
This will become a problem as people modified this variable to include more stuff for the
real top level build .
There isn't a solution for this problem at the moment . So for now people will just have
to edit their local copy to include more stuffs

Let me know the results , or send the log file if you encounter any problem .

tvo

From: lisa
Sent: Friday, October 21, 1994 8:27 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp memory.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
memory.c
Log Message:

- Fixed bad casts inserted in previous fix.
- Temporarily disabled check of address bit 47 in base vs. lva comparison.

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 9:23 AM
To: 'Mark Semmelmeier'
Cc: 'Bill Zuravleff'; 'Richard Dickson'; 'Eric Murray'; 'Mark Hofmann'; 'Ken Hsieh'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Jay Tomlinson'
Subject: rhea maybe stuck

Mark Semmelmeier wrote (on Sat Oct 22):

I tried to run verilog and it said it couldn't connect to the license server. Gaca seems ok running 1 copy of the license server, but I believe verilog is trying to talk to rhea first. Rhea answers pings, but rsh's into it just hang. Maybe it needs a kick or a reboot, or maybe the problem will heal itself by the time I check again in the morning. One can test the license manager with the /u/chip/tools/bin/verlic program.
Thanks.

Yes it must be still stuck this is the message I got:

```
gmake[1]: *** [euterpe] Error 1
gmake[1]: Leaving directory `/N/auspex/root/s41/euterpe-proteus/euterpe/verilog'
gmake: *** [euterpe] Error 1
rhea.microunity.com: Connection timed out
```

When it tried to page me at bout 5:30am

Lisa R.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 9:27 AM
To: 'vo@nosferatu'
Cc: 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'geert@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'
Subject: euterpe build

Died around 5:30 as I hadn't cvs updated the Makefile in verilog.
I've restarted that build so we are almost there. Tom could you take a look at the
baseplate etc to see the build is ok.

It is in /n/auspex/s41/euterpe-proteus/euterpe

Lisa R.

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 12:41 PM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'
Cc: 'vo@nosferatu'; 'lbr@nosferatu'; 'geert@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: euterpe build

Lisa Robinson wrote

>

>

>Died around 5:30 as I hadn't cvs updated the Makefile in verilog.

>I've restarted that build so we are almost there. Tom could you take a

>look at the baseplate etc to see the build is ok.

>

>It is in /n/auspex/s41/euterpe-proteus/euterpe

>

>

>Lisa R.

>

You'll need to pick up changes in the baseplate area as well .

I did not release all my changes yesterday .

tvo

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@demeter]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 12:44 PM
To: 'Tom Vo'
Cc: 'geert@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'Lisa Robinson'; 'tom@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'vo@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: euterpe build

Tom Vo wrote (on Sat Oct 22):

```
Lisa Robinson wrote ....
>
>
>Died around 5:30 as I hadn't cvs updated the Makefile in verilog.
>I've restarted that build so we are almost there. Tom could you take a
>look at the baseplate etc to see the build is ok.
>
>It is in /n/auspex/s41/euterpe-proteus/euterpe ....
>
>
>Lisa R.
>
```

```
You'll need to pick up changes in the baseplate area as well .
I did not release all my changes yesterday .
```

What else is changing? I thought we had a "final" verification run going already.

Tim

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 12:54 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'geert@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'lisar@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'vo@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: euterpe build

Tim B. Robinson wrote
>
>
>Tom Vo wrote (on Sat Oct 22):
>
> Lisa Robinson wrote
> >
> >
> >Died around 5:30 as I hadn't cvs updated the Makefile in verilog.
> >I've restarted that build so we are almost there. Tom could you
> take
a
> >look at the baseplate etc to see the build is ok.
> >
> >It is in /n/auspex/s41/euterpe-proteus/euterpe
> >
> >
> >Lisa R.
> >
> >
> You'll need to pick up changes in the baseplate area as well .
> I did not release all my changes yesterday .
>
>What else is changing? I thought we had a "final" verification run
>going already.
>
>Tim
>
>
>

There're 2 things that did not show up from a warm build .
Floorplan was calling xlu_shuffle dcell instead of xlu .
Warren had this change local to his area but he never checked it in .
Another was a custom.pif that had a couple of missing entries for the c01 generators .

I built everything from a cold start .

tvo

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 1:00 PM
To: 'tom'
Subject: mnemo and pandora
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Do you know if mail to these aliases ends up in a news group (like for euterpe)? (I'm not a news reader, so I'm not sure how to check). I had asked for it to be set up that way, but a glance at the etc/aliases file leads me to suspect it may not be the case. If not, can you get it fixed please?

Thanks.
Tim

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 1:07 PM
To: 'vo@nosferatu'
Cc: 'geert@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'
Subject: euterpe build

Died

I guess I need to update the Makefile in bsrc too.

I'll pick up the new BOM in baseplate too.

Lisa R.

```
gmake -C verilog euterpe
gmake[1]: Entering directory
`/N/auspex/root/s41/euterpe-proteus/euterpe/verilog'
gmake DISPLAY=merope:0.0 -C bsrc chip_euterpegards.chip
gmake[2]: Entering directory
`/N/auspex/root/s41/euterpe-proteus/euterpe/verilog/bsrc'
gmake[2]: *** No rule to make target `chip_euterpegards.chip'.  Stop.
gmake[2]: Leaving directory
`/N/auspex/root/s41/euterpe-proteus/euterpe/verilog/bsrc'
gmake[1]: *** [euterpe] Error 1
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
`/N/auspex/root/s41/euterpe-proteus/euterpe/verilog'
gmake: *** [euterpe] Error 1
```

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@demeter]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 1:07 PM
To: 'Tom Vo'
Cc: 'geert@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'lisar@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'vo@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: euterpe build

Tom Vo wrote (on Sat Oct 22):

```
Tim B. Robinson wrote ....
>
>
>Tom Vo wrote (on Sat Oct 22):
>
> Lisa Robinson wrote ....
> >
> >
> >Died around 5:30 as I hadn't cvs updated the Makefile in verilog.
> >I've restarted that build so we are almost there. Tom could you
take a
> >look at the baseplate etc to see the build is ok.
> >
> >It is in /n/auspex/s41/euterpe-proteus/euterpe .....
```

```
> >
> >Lisa R.
> >
> You'll need to pick up changes in the baseplate area as well .
> I did not release all my changes yesterday .
>
>What else is changing? I thought we had a "final" verification run
>going already.
>
>Tim
>
>
>
```

There're 2 things that did not show up from a warm build .
Floorplan was calling xlu_shuffle dcell instead of xlu .
Warren had this change local to his area but he never checked it in .
Another was a custom.pif that had a couple of missing entries for
the c01 generators .

I built everything from a cold start .

OK, good job we did it from a clean start.

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 1:12 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'geert@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'lisar@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'vo@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: euterpe build

Tim B. Robinson wrote
>
>
>Tom Vo wrote (on Sat Oct 22):
>
> Tim B. Robinson wrote
> >
> >
> >
> >Tom Vo wrote (on Sat Oct 22):
> >
> > Lisa Robinson wrote
> > >
> > >
> > >Died around 5:30 as I hadn't cvs updated the Makefile in verilog.
> > >I've restarted that build so we are almost there. Tom could you
take a
> > >look at the baseplate etc to see the build is ok.
> > >
> > >It is in /n/auspex/s41/euterpe-proteus/euterpe

> > >
> > >Lisa R.
> > >
> > > You'll need to pick up changes in the baseplate area as well .
> > > I did not release all my changes yesterday .
> > >
> > >What else is changing? I thought we had a "final" verification run
> > >going already.
> > >
> > >Tim
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >There're 2 things that did not show up from a warm build .
> > >Floorplan was calling xlu_shuffle dcell instead of xlu .
> > >Warren had this change local to his area but he never checked it in .
> > >Another was a custom.pif that had a couple of missing entries for
> > >the c01 generators .
> > >
> > > I built everything from a cold start .
> > >
>OK, good job we did it from a clean start.
>

A clean start for me means from a cvs co , not from a getbom .
I might have misunderstood what I was suppose to do after I made my changes . I thought
lisar was going to do a cvs update from the top , build , then releasebom from the top to
get the lower level release to happen .

tvo

--

Tom Vo

vo@microunity.com

(408) 734-8100

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 1:25 PM
To: 'Tom Vo'
Cc: 'geert@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'tom@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'vo@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: euterpe build

Tom Vo wrote (on Sat Oct 22):

A clean start for me means from a cvs co , not from a getbom .
I might have misunderstood what I was suppose to do after
I made my changes . I thought lisar was going to
do a cvs update from the top , build , then releasebom from the
top to get the lower level release to happen .

tvo

Okay - a clean start for me is a getbom (non zero version) build and release.

I can do a cvs update in all directories except bsrc and verify as I'm pretty sure that
they won't build fully on an update. I'll do that.

Lisa R.

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 3:00 PM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'
Cc: 'geert@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'tbr@demeter'; 'tom@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'vo@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: euterpe build

Lisa Robinson wrote

>
>
>Tom Vo wrote (on Sat Oct 22):
>
>
> A clean start for me means from a cvs co , not from a getbom .
> I might have misunderstood what I was suppose to do after
> I made my changes . I thought lisar was going to
> do a cvs update from the top , build , then releasebom from the
> top to get the lower level release to happen .
>
> tvo
>
>Okay - a clean start for me is a getbom (non zero version) build and
>release.
>
>I can do a cvs update in all directories except bsrc and verify as I'm
>pretty sure that they won't build fully on an update. I'll do that.
>
>Lisa R.
>

You'll need to pick up changes to the Makefile* in bsrc , the genpim.pl file (I think that's all I changed) to build a simple euterpe layout .

It's safer to pickup the whole bsrc directory once the verilog portion builds -- there're just too many files there to remember what changed .

tvo

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 4:41 PM
To: 'vo@nosferatu'
Cc: 'vant@nosferatu'; 'geert@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'
Subject: euterpe build

Okay

I have done a update in bsrc, run a simulation and tried a top level build. The result of which is in makerrs4.

Should I releasebom this?

Lisa R.

Running emerge compiled on Fri Oct 21 17:12:22 GMT 1994

```
Consuming edif file gards/chip_euterpe.v2e
Found edif structure: CHIP__EUTERPE_46_V2E
Flattening edif;
  flattened 178 instances;          created 145 nets in
CHIP__EUTERPE_46_V2E
Consuming power table information file gards/chip_euterpe.emerge.tab
Performing Edif Transformations...
Warning! Port vddep1 already top level.
Warning! Port XRES_V already top level.
Warning! Port XVDDA_V already top level.
Warning! Port vddep0 already top level.
Warning! Port TCLK_ABD1PH already top level.
Warning! Port vddts already top level.
Warning! Port dinvrr2_abm already top level.
Warning! Port dinvrr1_abm already top level.
Warning! Port dinvrr0_abm already top level.
Disgorging edif file gards/chip_euterpe.edif
Writing edif structure: gards_47_chip_95_euterpe_46_edif Memory usage: 10.500MB
Sat Oct 22 13:43:35 PDT 1994
gmake[3]: *** No rule to make target `power.tab.local'.  Stop.
rm chip_euterpe.v
gmake[3]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s41/euterpe-proteus/euterpe/verilog/bsrc'
gmake[2]: *** [chip_euterpegards.chip] Error 1
```

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 6:04 PM
To: 'vo@nosferatu'
Cc: 'geert@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'
Subject: euterpe build

Euterpe releasebom is complete. With Tbr's help we realized that the last failure was due to the file rebuild not being present. So I felt comfortable that I wasn't going to clobber anything in /u/chip.

I touch the file and started the s41 build. I have also chmoded such that you should be able to write there.

I'll do another chmod as soon as the build has completed.
It is running on rhodan with the output going into makerrs6.

Lisa R.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 7:05 PM
To: 'vo@nosferatu'
Cc: 'geert@nosferatu'; 'hooper@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'
Subject: euterpe release and build

Well the .checkoutrc of euterpe in /u/chip died at the same point as my local make - not having a rule to make power.tab.local.

Now I thought that it was because I hadn't got rebuild but that didn't fix it, also /u/chip had one.

Locally (/s41) I did gmake power.tab.local and it built just fine ??
maybe its something to do with the :: rule.

Now the /s41 build is running gards.

Lisa R.

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 7:16 PM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'
Cc: 'vo@nosferatu'; 'geert@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: euterpe build

Lisa Robinson wrote

>
>
>
>Euterpe releasebom is complete. With Tbr's help we realized that the
>last failure was due to the file rebuild not being present. So I felt
>comfortable that I wasn't going to clobber anything in /u/chip.
>
>I touch the file and started the s41 build. I have also chmoded such
>that you should be able to write there.

You should not have to do that . The chip_euterpegards.chip should create that file . Do
you have an up to date bsrc/Makefile.vo ?

>
>I'll do another chmod as soon as the build has completed.
>It is running on rhodan with the output going into makerrs6.
>
>Lisa R.
>

--
Tom Vo vo@microunity.com (408) 734-8100

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 7:17 PM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'
Cc: 'vo@nosferatu'; 'geert@nosferatu'; 'hooper@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: euterpe release and build

Lisa Robinson wrote

>
>
>
>Well the .checkoutrc of euterpe in /u/chip died at the same point as my
>local make - not having a rule to make power.tab.local.
>
>Now I thought that it was because I hadn't got rebuild but that didn't
>fix it, also /u/chip had one.
>
>Locally (/s41) I did gmake power.tab.local and it built just fine ??
>maybe its something to do with the :: rule.

What's the :: rule ?

>
>Now the /s41 build is running gards.
>
>Lisa R.
>

--
Tom Vo vo@microunity.com (408) 734-8100

.

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 7:22 PM
To: 'Tom Vo'
Cc: 'geert@nosferatu'; 'hooper@nosferatu'; 'Lisa Robinson'; 'tom@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'vo@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: euterpe release and build
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Tom Vo wrote (on Sat Oct 22):

Lisa Robinson wrote
>
>
>
>Well the .checkoutrc of euterpe in /u/chip died at the same point as
>my local make - not having a rule to make power.tab.local.
>
>Now I thought that it was because I hadn't got rebuild but that didn't
>fix it, also /u/chip had one.
>
>Locally (/s41) I did gmake power.tab.local and it built just fine ??
>maybe its something to do with the :: rule.

What's the :: rule ?

It's a hack. A :: rule is supposed to say that make should not even try to remake the thing on the right, but if the thing on the left is out of date with respect to it, then execute the related commands.

The documentaton indicates you should not mix :: and : rules for the same target. I suspect this is the cause of the erratic behaviour. As far as I know, there is no clean way to get a "terminal" dependency (ie a dependency where it will not go trying to chain further).

>
>Now the /s41 build is running gards.
>
>Lisa R.
>

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@demeter]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 7:22 PM
To: 'Tom Vo'
Cc: 'geert@nosferatu'; 'hooper@nosferatu'; 'Lisa Robinson'; 'tom@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'vo@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: euterpe release and build

Tom Vo wrote (on Sat Oct 22):

```
Lisa Robinson wrote ....
>
>
>
>Well the .checkoutrc of euterpe in /u/chip died at the same point as
>my local make - not having a rule to make power.tab.local.
>
>Now I thought that it was because I hadn't got rebuild but that didn't
>fix it, also /u/chip had one.
>
>Locally (/s41) I did gmake power.tab.local and it built just fine ??
>maybe its something to do with the :: rule.
```

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The documentation indicates you should not mix :: and : rules for the same target. I suspect this is the cause of the erratic behaviour. As far as I know, there is no clean way to get a "terminal" dependency (ie a dependency where it will not go trying to chain further).

```
>
>Now the /s41 build is running gards.
>
>Lisa R.
>
```

Tim

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 7:28 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'geert@nosferatu'; 'hooper@nosferatu'; 'lisar@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'vo@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: euterpe release and build

Tim B. Robinson wrote

>

>

>Tom Vo wrote (on Sat Oct 22):

>

>

> What's the :: rule ?

>

>It's a hack. A :: rule is supposed to say that make should not even
>try to remake the thing on the right, but if the thing on the left is
>out of date with respect to it, then execute the related commands.

>

>The documentation indicates you should not mix :: and : rules for the
>same target. I suspect this is the cause of the erratic behaviour.
>As far as I know, there is no clean way to get a "terminal" dependency
>(ie a dependency where it will not go trying to chain further).

OK . Learned something new today .
I thought that it was just a typo .

tvo

.

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 10:25 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Re: mnemo and pandora

Tim B. Robinson writes:

|
|Do you know if mail to these aliases ends up in a news group (like for
|euterpe)? (I'm not a news reader, so I'm not sure how to check). I
|had asked for it to be set up that way, but a glance at the
|etc/aliases file leads me to suspect it may not be the case. If not,
|can you get it fixed please?

For mnemo checkins, I decided to reuse the muse.checkins.mnemosyne news group.

The pandora checkins are going into muse.checkins.misc (as are a lot of other things -- we haven't created any new groups for quite a while).

--
Tom L

.

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 11:26 PM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'Guillermo A. Loyola'; 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Re: terp simulator for creole tape

Tom Laidig writes:

| Or perhaps a different question is in order: do we still maintain a
| _tersichore_ instruction level simulator? I don't think we should send
| them a euterpe instruction level simulator -- is that right, Tim?

Oh, no, that doesn't make sense. We're sending them euterpe, after
all, so the instruction-level simulator should go with it. Tim, I
assume we'll have to send them mnemo in future tapes? I think I'll
make the assumption for this tape that mnemo doesn't exist yet.

--
ooooO Ooooo
() ()
| (Tom) |
() L ()

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 1994 11:50 PM
To: 'vo@nosferatu'
Cc: 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'geert@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'
Subject: euterpe build complete

I believe that the build is complete.

Lisa R.

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@tomato]
Sent: Sunday, October 23, 1994 2:37 AM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'
Cc: 'vo@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'geert@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: euterpe build complete

Lisa Robinson writes:

I believe that the build is complete.

Well, I just watched the mail go by. Congratulations all!

-hopper

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Sunday, October 23, 1994 11:18 AM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'
Cc: 'vo@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'geert@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: euterpe build complete

Lisa Robinson writes:

| I believe that the build is complete.

Wow! Congratulations!

--

Tom L

.

From: Geert Rosseel [geert@ambiorix]
Sent: Sunday, October 23, 1994 11:39 AM
To: 'hopper@ambiorix'; 'lisar@ambiorix'; 'tbr@ambiorix'; 'vanthof@ambiorix'; 'vo@ambiorix'
Subject: euterpe build

Hi,

Now that the build is complete , has someone already started up the DRC/LVS runs. I see a DRC in the queue but I think that is an older one.

Geert

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Sunday, October 23, 1994 11:51 AM
To: 'Mark Hofmann'
Cc: 'lisar@nosferatu'; 'vo@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'geert@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'tom@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: euterpe build complete

Mark Hofmann wrote

>
>Lisa Robinson writes:
>
> I believe that the build is complete.
>
>Well, I just watched the mail go by. Congratulations all!
>
>-hopper
>

This is a simple build folks . Save it for the real thing .

The build should be OK for drc and short test .
Its not quite ready for LVS because of unrouted nets .
I can't tell what the fix should be with my home setup .

tvo

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Sunday, October 23, 1994 12:48 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Cc: 'hopper@ambiorix'; 'lisar@ambiorix'; 'tbr@ambiorix'; 'vanthof@ambiorix'; 'vo@ambiorix'
Subject: Re: euterpe build

Geert Rosseel writes:

>
> Hi,
>
> Now that the build is complete , has someone already started up the
>DRC/LVS runs. I see a DRC in the queue but I think that is an older
>one.
>
> Geert
>

Well, I just found out about the rebuild, so as of now, nope, no lvs/drc run has started on this rebuild. The one currently running is from Tom's last

local build. Do you want me to trash the existing ones?

Dave

--

Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering,
Inc.

"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?"

What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include
<std_disclaim.h>

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Sunday, October 23, 1994 1:12 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Lisa Robinson'; 'Tom Vo'; 'Mark Hofmann'; 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'Dave Van't Hof'
Subject: /u/chip/euterpe/... drc/lvs verification

I was about ready to start up the lvs/drc of the latest euterpe build, but unfortunately, I'm unable to find the latest layouts in /u/chip. I am able to find them in the /n/auspex/s41/euterpe-snapshot tree. Is this going to be the final location for these layouts?

I'll assume so and will run all verifications from there. I will kill any existing lvs/drc run on the previous run since we don't have enough licenses to have both running and time is important.

Thanks,
Dave

--
Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering,
Inc.
"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?"

What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include
<std_disclaim.h>

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Sunday, October 23, 1994 1:53 PM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'; 'Mark Hofmann'; 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Tom Vo'; 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'Dave Van't Hof'
Subject: nudder question on /n/auspex/s41/euterpe-snapshot

I've started up the fullchip lower drc's and lvs/shorts check for the latest /n/auspex/s41/euterpe-snapshot version of euterpe.

I did notice that there is a proteus directory in the same location as euterpe on /s41, however, the euterpe/proteus link points off to a version of proteus on /n/auspex/s23/...

The version on /s23 is the most upto date version, so tiz a good thing the link points there.

Are there plans to ever use the proteus version in /s41?

Thanks,
Dave

--

Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering,
Inc.

"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?"

What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include
<std_disclaim.h>

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 24, 1994 9:18 AM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Subject: Re: mnemo and pandora
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Tom Laidig wrote (on Sat Oct 22):

Tim B. Robinson writes:

|
|Do you know if mail to these aliases ends up in a news group (like for
|euterpe)? (I'm not a news reader, so I'm not sure how to check). I
|had asked for it to be set up that way, but a glance at the
|etc/aliases file leads me to suspect it may not be the case. If not,
|can you get it fixed please?

For mnemo checkins, I decided to reuse the muse.checkins.mnemosyne news group.

The pandora checkins are going into muse.checkins.misc (as are a lot of other things -- we haven't created any new groups for quite a while).

Actually, I wasn't referring to the checkins. If I understand it correctly, 'mail euterpe' results in something permanently logged in muse.euterpe or some such. That's what I'd like to be happening for the mnemo and pandora aliases. I'd asked ken to set it up that way, but I wasn't sure if it had happened.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 24, 1994 9:21 AM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'Guillermo A. Loyola'; 'Thomas Laidig'
Subject: terp simulator for creole tape
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Tom Laidig wrote (on Sat Oct 22):

I dunno if you're the right person for this... if not, could you forward please?

One of the things that we put on our quarterly creole tape is the terpsichore instruction-level simulator. I used to get this by doing

```
cvs co terp-sim
cd osfl/src/usr/ccs/bin
mv gas/terp-opcode.h .
rm -rf gas
mkdir gas
mv terp-opcode.h gas
```

I believe this was designed to set things up so they could make the simulator, but so they wouldn't get the assembler or anything else. Anyway, I now get

```
cvs co terp-sim
cvs checkout: cannot find module `osfl/src/usr/ccs/bin/sim' - ignored
cvs checkout: cannot find module `osfl/src/usr/ccs/bin/gas' - ignored
```

Could you tell me what I should now be doing?

Or perhaps a different question is in order: do we still maintain a terpsichore instruction level simulator? I don't think we should send them a euterpe instruction level simulator -- is that right, Tim?

I believe we should be sending them the euterpe one (and indeed everything on the hardware side related to euterpe). We have obligations to provide them with databases relating to an implementation of the terpsichore architecture (which euterpe is supposed to be).

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 24, 1994 9:22 AM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'Guillermo A. Loyola'; 'Tom Laidig'
Subject: Re: terp simulator for creole tape
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Tom Laidig wrote (on Sat Oct 22):

Tom Laidig writes:

|
|Or perhaps a different question is in order: do we still maintain a
|_terpsichore_ instruction level simulator? I don't think we should send
|them a euterpe instruction level simulator -- is that right, Tim?

Oh, no, that doesn't make sense. We're sending them euterpe, after
all, so the instruction-level simulator should go with it. Tim, I
assume we'll have to send them mnemo in future tapes? I think I'll
make the assumption for this tape that mnemo doesn't exist yet.

Yes, I think we will, but I agree we can skip it for this round.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 24, 1994 10:38 AM
To: 'lisar'
Subject: euterpe array timing checks
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Mark discovered a case last week when looking at something else, where there was a timing error in the handling of one of the arrays. Unit delay simulation was not showing it. We need to figure out how to make checking for this bullet proof. I think it's a far more complicated problem than we had on calliope because there are lot's of different ways the arrays can be accessed. Maybe we need to dust off the assertion checking stuff on the Zycad?

Tim

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@pelorus]
Sent: Monday, October 24, 1994 10:47 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Re: start_license

Tim B. Robinson writes:

Where does it live? I don't see it in my path.

/a/license/bin/start_license.

Also here is a comre complete compilation of tools that I am working on:

Tool	Vendor	Demon	licensed nodes
allegro	cadence	rhea	floats
caesviews	cadence	rhea	floats
concept	cadence	rhea	floats
ged	cadence	rhea	floats
packager	cadence	rhea	floats
verilog	cadence	rhea	floats
compile	cadence	rhea	floats
xvlsi	compass	none	abderus euterpe kephalos millennium poseidon ambiorix athena
dracula	special cadence	none	tomato cyclops medusa mothra
hyperplot	none	godzilla	
vericheck	iss	hestia	
gards	silvar-lisco	floats	
pcomp	silvar-lisco	floats	
redit	silvar-lisco	floats	
garout	silver-lisco	floats	
gplace	silver-lisco	floats	
undertow	veritools	floats	
hspice	meta-software	ambiorix ares boa frodo hera kephalos mercury merope narcissus pegasus pelorus phobos polyhymnia psyche thalia	
gsi	meta-software	floats	
xpcad	pcad	floats	
vxi	zycad	nosferatu aphrodite	
virsim	zycad	floats	
energize	lucid	floats	

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Monday, October 24, 1994 12:26 PM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Mark Hofmann'; 'Dave Van't Hof';
'Thomas Laidig'
Subject: euterpe top level route

We had several unrouted nets with the simple euterpe that lisar built over the weekend .

There're a few things that warrant further investigations :

1. The file order.sub.nets did not map to anything in the GARDS dbase .
2. The last few lines in the routing strategy , toplevel.rcf got commented out .

```
! Now try everything in METAL3/METAL4
control: netlist=ordered.all.nets; f(netflag)=-1; passes=2;
linsearch: searchdepth = 6; first_layer=2; best = 10; pinpairlimit = -3; xlslimit = -1;
linsearch: searchdepth = 40; first_layer=2; best = 10; pinpairlimit = -3;xlslimit = -1;

! Try maze route on METAL3/METAL4 only
!maze: mazebox = 999; xmazelimit = 0; ymazelimit = 0; first = 2; last = 3; ! Now give it
2/3/4
!maze: mazebox = 999; xmazelimit = 0; ymazelimit = 0; first = 1; last = 3;
```

tvo

From: Mark Hofmann [hopper@pelorus]
Sent: Monday, October 24, 1994 3:07 PM
To: 'cadettes@pelorus'
Cc: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: CAD tools license & info file

Hi,

I've made another pass at gathering data on where the licensing information for many of our CAD tools lives. What I'm intersted in being able to do is have sysadm help when a user says "I can't run <foobar> on my workstation". <foobar> is likely the command name that the user typed (not necessarily the name of the binary or the name that appears in a license file). At any rate, could y'all please fill in any glaring errors or gaping holes?

I'll collate and pass on to the sysadms. In fact, where would be a good place to keep this file so that we can periodically update it?

-thanks,
hopper

Tool	Vendor	Demon	licensed nodes (arch)
xpcad	altium	rhea	floats (sun)
gerberview	altium	rama	floats (sun)
allegro	cadence	rhea	floats (sun, hp)
caeviews	cadence	rhea	floats (sun, hp)
compile	cadence	rhea	floats (sun, hp)
concept	cadence	rhea	floats (sun, hp)
ged	cadence	rhea	floats (sun)
packager	cadence	rhea	floats (sun, hp)
verilog	cadence	rhea	floats (sun, hp)
v2e	cadence	none	aphrodite (sun)
dracula	cadence	on node	tomato cyclops medusa mothra (sun)
xvlsi	compass	none	abderus euterpe kephalos millennium poseidon ambiorix athena (sun)
vericheck	iss	hestia	tomato cyclops medusa mothra (sun)
energize	lucid	rhea	floats (sun)
hspice	meta-software	rhea	ambiorix ares boa frodo hera kephalos mercury merope narcissus pegasus pelorus phobos polyhymnia psyche thalia
gsi	meta-software	rhea	floats (sun, hp)
hyperplot	pinebush	none	godzilla (sun)
caplc	silver-lisco	godzilla	floats (sun)
garout	silver-lisco	godzilla	floats (sun)
gplace	silver-lisco	godzilla	floats (sun)

maskout	silvar-lisco	godzilla floats (sun)
pcomp	silvar-lisco	godzilla floats (sun)
pgroute	silvar-lisco	godzilla floats (sun)
redit	silvar-lisco	godzilla floats (sun)
rdump	silvar-lisco	godzilla floats (sun)
rload	silvar-lisco	godzilla floats (sun)
slnet	silvar-lisco	godzilla floats (sun)
undertow	veritools	rhea floats (sun)
edif22mif	zycad	none nosferatu aphrodite (sun)
linkmm	zycad	none nosferatu aphrodite (sun)
vxi	zycad	rhea nosferatu aphrodite (sun)
virsim	zycad	rhea floats

Vendor - License file Index:

Vendor: altium, tool: gerberview
 License binary: /n/auspex/s34/ecam
 License file: /n/auspex/s34/ecam/license.dat

Vendor: altium
 License binary: /a/pcad/license/bin.sun4
 License file: /a/pcad/license/pcadlic.dat

Vendor: cadence
 License binary: /a/cadence/tools/bin
 License file: /a/cadence/share/license/license.55000dbe

Vendor: cadence, tool: dracula
 License binary: /a/dracula4.1/tools/bin
 License file: /a/dracula4.1/share/license/license.55409301

Vendor: lucid
 License binary: /s1/energize2.1/flexlm/bin ???
 License file: /s1/energize2.1/flexlm/etc/license.dat ???

Vendor: silvar-lisco
 License binary: /a/silvar-lisco/license
 License file: /a/silvar-lisco/license/license.dat

Vendor: sun, tool: fortran compiler
 License binary: /n/auspex/s34/fortran/license/bin4
 License file: /n/auspex/s34/fortran/license/bin4/license.dat

Vendor: veritools
 License binary: /a/veritools/Lic.Mgr+typetool/license
 License file: /a/license/license.undertow

Vendor: zycad
 License binary: /a/vxi/vxi_1.1/license
 License file: /a/license/license.vxi.1.1.combined

.

From: Eric Murray [ericm@MicroUnity.com]
Sent: Monday, October 24, 1994 5:23 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Re: pandora newsgroup

Tim B. Robinson wrote:

>
>
>
> When ken set up the mail alias "pandora" it was supposed to get copied
> to a news group like the "euterpe" alias is. Apparantly, this is not
> happening. Can you check it please?

i don't think the mail we got mentioned gatewaying the mail alias to
the newsgroup.

i've now set it up to go both ways.

--
ericm ericm@microunity.com

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 24, 1994 5:56 PM
To: 'ericm'
Subject: pandora newsgroup
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

When ken set up the mail alias "pandora" it was supposed to get copied to a news group like the "euterpe" alias is. Apparantly, this is not happening. Can you check it please?

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 24, 1994 7:04 PM
To: 'Eric Murray'
Subject: Re: pandora newsgroup
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Eric Murray wrote (on Mon Oct 24):

Tim B. Robinson wrote:

>
>
>
> When ken set up the mail alias "pandora" it was supposed to get copied
> to a news group like the "euterpe" alias is. Apparantly, this is not
> happening. Can you check it please?

i don't think the mail we got mentioned gatewaying the mail alias to
the newsgroup.

i've now set it up to go both ways.

Thanks. Actually it did mention it, but perhaps not clearly:

tbr wrote (on Thu Oct 20):

Please create a new mail alias and connect it to a news group
called "pandora" for our new workstation program.

Please put the following in initially and I'll send out mail inviting
other people to join in.

gmo
abbott
vandyke
tbr
craig
mouss
woody
agc
geert
lisar

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 24, 1994 7:39 PM
To: 'solo'
Cc: 'agc'
Subject: PCI bus clocking.
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

In the pandora system we will have to figure out how to get both Mnemosynes on the PCI bus to be in the same clock domain. One way is to get the 54Mz reference the Pandora Euterpe needs from the Hermes expansion connector out of Hestia. However, we also want Pandora to work stand alone, which suggests it will have to have its own oscillator. We might have to consider some kind of swicthing according to whether Hestia is there or not.

Even with the common reference we will have to deal with arbitrary phase differences. Without it I assume we have to have some kind of synchronizer operating at the order of the PCI clock rate. My reading of the spec says that frequency can be anything less than 33MHz, but I assume we would want to run it close to the max. If so, what's your estimate of synchronizer failure rate?

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 24, 1994 7:45 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Cc: 'bpw@ambiorix'; 'solo@ambiorix'; 'stick@ambiorix'
Subject: Planning, schedule , etc ...
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Geert Rosseel wrote (on Sat Oct 15):

2. A stronger TTL DRAM I/O driver / Mnemo has to drive a lot more memory than Euterpe.
3. A PCI bus driver ... Alan has a description of the specs of that driver ...

I think we need to sit down and thrash out how we are going to handle 5V again. There is no point making a mongo ttl driver for the DRAMs if we have to buffer it outside anyway to handle the 5V.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Monday, October 24, 1994 7:45 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Cc: 'bpw@ambiorix'; 'solo@ambiorix'; 'stick@ambiorix'
Subject: Planning, schedule , etc ...

Geert Rosseel wrote (on Sat Oct 15):

2. A stronger TTL DRAM I/O driver / Mnemo has to drive a lot more memory than Euterpe.
3. A PCI bus driver ... Alan has a description of the specs of that driver ...

I think we need to sit down and thrash out how we are going to handle 5V again. There is no point making a mongo ttl driver for the DRAMs if we have to buffer it outside anyway to handle the 5V.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Monday, October 24, 1994 8:45 PM
To: 'Curtis Abbott'
Subject: MediaCom software presentation
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Curtis Abbott wrote (on Mon Oct 17):

This Friday, Oct 21 at 2:00, there will be a presentation in the War Room about MediaCom software. We will try to summarize the way we're organizing the software, tell where we stand on a number of specific tasks that we've been working on, and draw out the lessons we think are important about using Euterpe to run DSP-intensive, real-time algorithms.

Sorry I had to miss the second half of this. Let me know if there were significant conclusions I should have heard . . .

Tim

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 1994 12:53 AM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc BOM 59.0 initiated by woody completed @ Mon Oct 24
22:52:27 PDT 1994 with exit status 0.. chip

From: Jay Tomlinson [woody@luckboy]
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 1994 9:39 AM
To: 'geert@luckboy'
Subject: hc build failed, there was a problem connecting to clio

Geert,
FYI:

Buffalo Chip wrote (on Mon Oct 24):

```
...
  Requires a minimum license of xgplacel_3 or gardsl_3 .
  Applicable licenses available at your installation :
      gardsconfig_3
  Checked out one user token of a gardsconfig_3 license.

=>  Xlib:  connection to "clio:0.0" refused by server
Xlib:  Client is not authorized to connect to Server
Test:  Error in opening display = clio:0.0
GARDS GPLACE 7.126 -- General Placer
Copyright (c) 1994 SILVAR-LISCO.  All rights reserved.
Design: hc0-pass1  Started at:  94/10/24 22:39:08
```

GPLACE Version 7.1.26 of September 9, 1994

```
No component hierarchy found; select by hierarchy disabled.
Loading components...
Loading nets...
Loading logical types...
Processing physical types...
Loading cell_types...
Creating net-comp xref table...
gmake[2]: *** [gards/hc0-pass1.nof] Error 1
gmake[2]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc'
gmake[1]: *** [hc0-base.short.nets] Error 1
rm hc_sid.optesp hc_sid.esp
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc'
gmake: *** [hc0gards] Error 1
gmake: `gards/hc0.obs' is up to date.
#
# turn off pgroute
#
[ -f gards/nopgroute ] || touch gards/nopgroute
#
# use padtiles
#
[ -f gards/usepadtiles ] || touch gards/usepadtiles
#
# use pifpack
#
[ -f gards/usepifpack ] || touch gards/usepifpack
#
# insert an instance of the clock tree
#
[ -f gards/addclock ] || touch gards/addclock
#
# disable old dcell placement obstruction
#
[ -f gards/noobs ] || touch gards/noobs
#
# now do it . . .
```

```

#
gmake GARDS_DISPLAY=clio:0.0 gards/hcl-iter
gmake [1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc'
#
# Take a snooze to make sure vfiles looks older than the .v2e file
# when they are on different NFS file systems
#
sleep 10
CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/v2e -host cyclops -f vfiles -o gards/hcl.v2e -c
gards/hcl.v2e.config -l gards/hcl.v2e.log -y ../io -y
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/mlib +libext+.v -y
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/dxlib -y
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/dclib -y
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/delib
V2E 1.0a Oct 24, 1994 22:43:21
* Copyright Cadence Design Systems Inc. 1990. *
* All Rights Reserved. Licensed Software. *
* Confidential and proprietary information which is the *
* property of Cadence Design Systems Inc. *
Compiling source file "hc.v"
Compiling source file "hc_tagmatch.v"
Compiling source file "hc_cmp6.v"
Compiling source file "hc_fifo8.v"
Compiling source file "hc_buf_8.v"
Compiling source file "hc_ostate.v"
Compiling source file "hc_prbctrl.v"
Compiling source file "hc_sdecode.v"
Compiling source file "hc_txcrc.v"
Compiling source file "hc_sid.v"
Compiling source file "hc_parse.v"
Compiling source file "hc_rxcrc.v"
Compiling source file "hc_fifo8ctrl.v"
Compiling source file "hc_error.v"
Scanning library directory "../io"
Scanning library directory
"/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/mlib"
Scanning library directory
"/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/dxlib"
Scanning library directory
"/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/dclib"
Warning! library directory
"/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/delib" was specified but not needed.
Highest level modules:
hc

Reading configuration file gards/hcl.v2e.config ....
Processing configuration file ....
Translating Verilog source ...
Writing output to gards/hcl.v2e ....
0 warnings 0 errors
End of V2E 1.0a Oct 24, 1994 22:44:09
CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/emerger -f -R -p gards/hcl.emerge.tab -e gards/hcl.v2e
-o gards/hcl.edif -O gards/hcl.emerge.log -I ../cg/cgclockbias.v2e cgclockbias

Running emerger compiled on Fri Oct 21 17:12:22 GMT 1994

Consuming edif file gards/hcl.v2e
Found edif structure: HCL_46_V2E
Flattening edif;
flattened 1121 instances; created 1509 nets in HCL_46_V2E
Reading Edif file for instance placement: ../cg/cgclockbias.v2e
Consuming power table information file gards/hcl.emerge.tab
Performing Edif Transformations...
Warning! Port PHI_A2P already top level.
Warning! Port PHI_B2P already top level.

```

```

Disgorging edif file gards/hcl.edif
Writing edif structure: gards_47_hcl_46_edif
Memory usage: 7.176MB
/usr/local/bin/perl genpim1.pl > pim.tmp
mv pim.tmp gards/hcl-pass1.pim
#
# Get an initial sdl file. A manhattan approximation will be used
#
gmake GARDS_DISPLAY=clio:0.0 CYCLETIME=895 gards/hcl-pass2.sdl
gmake[2]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc'
cp power.tab.local gards/hcl.power.tab.local
CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/topt -p
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/misc/power.tab -p gards/hcl.power.tab.local \
-h /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/dclload/dclload.lib
-h /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/dclload/dclload.lib -h
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/dclload/dclload.lib \
-g /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/toptList -g
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/toptList -g
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/toptList \
-A /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/caps/cap.lib -A
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/caps/cap.lib -A
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/caps/cap.lib \
-H /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/time/tim.lib -H
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/time/tim.lib -H
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/time/tim.lib \
-l 895 \
-e gards/hcl.edif \
-k gards/hcl-pass1.strength \
-B gards/hcl-pass1.sdl \
-s gards/hcl-pass1.stat \
-O gards/hcl-pass1.topt.log \
-z 2 -M mobimos -R -t 50 -b 10 -a 24 -0 -F

```

Running topt (Timing OPTimizer) compiled on Fri Oct 21 23:31:27 GMT 1994

```

Processing a: Mobimos, Flop/Latch design
Consuming edif file gards/hcl.edif
Found edif structure: gards_47_hcl_46_edif
Flattening edif;
HC already flat.
found 1122 instances; found 2851 nets in gards_47_hcl_46_edif
Consuming power table information file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/misc/power.tab
Consuming power table information file gards/hcl.power.tab.local
Reading Stats file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/stats.ec1
Reading Stats file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/stats.cmos
Reading Stats file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/stats.ea
Reading Stats file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/stats.ec1
Reading Legal Cell List file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/toptList
Reading Legal Cell List file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/toptList
Reading Legal Cell List file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/toptList
Performing Edif Transformations...
Reading DC Loads file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/dclload/dclload.lib
Reading DC Loads file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/dclload/dclload.lib
Reading DC Loads file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/dclload/dclload.lib

```

```

    Reading pin cap values from
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/caps/cap.lib
    Reading pin cap values from
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/caps/cap.lib
    Reading pin cap values from
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/caps/cap.lib
    Status information in gards/hcl-pass1.stat
Warning! Cell cgclockbias not on legal cell list.
    Any gate in it's path is not AC power optimized
    No swing calculations will be performed
    Pruning flattened network of unused instances...    31 pruned in 2
passes.
    Checking/Setting swing values...
    Found 19 Warnings! Please check stat file!

    Reading Cap/Delay table file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/time/tim.lib
    Reading Cap/Delay table file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/time/tim.lib
Warning! Cell cache at line 4 is not in legal cell list
Warning! Cell cahalf at line 10 is not in legal cell list
Warning! Cell cr at line 13 is not in legal cell list
Warning! Cell ctag at line 20 is not in legal cell list
Warning! Cell gtlb at line 23 is not in legal cell list
Warning! Cell sccgbfr0 at line 52 is not in legal cell list
Warning! Cell sccgdr at line 94 is not in legal cell list
    Reading Cap/Delay table file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/time/tim.lib

    Connecting floating differential inputs to net vref_0ph...
    Connected 0 inputs to net vref_0ph...
DC Load checks only for cell(s):
eawwlvref56s7x4a eawwlvref20s10x1a eawwlvref16s2x4a xbc01df32s
xbc01df24s xbc01df16s xbc01df12s xbc01df8s xbc01df6s xbc01df4s
xbc01df2s xbc01 xbcmos2ecldf16s xbcmos2ecldf12s xbcmos2ecldf8s
xbcmos2ecldf4s xbcmos2ecldf2s xbcmos2ec1

DC Load checks only for inst(s):
    Usidactive/u0 Uscmderr/u0 Uscrcerr/u0 rawdh/u0 rawdh/u1
rawdh/u2
    rawdh/u3 rawdh/u4 rawdh/u5 rawdh/u6 rawdh/u7 rawdl/u0 rawdl/u1
    rawdl/u2 rawdl/u3 rawdl/u4 rawdl/u5 rawdl/u6 rawdl/u7

    Force swing levels for inst(s):

Warning! No CKFI_AD1PH pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No CKFI_BD1PH pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No CKRI_AD1PH pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No CKRI_BD1PH pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No CLR_ABM<8> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No CLR_ABM<7> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No CLR_ABM<6> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No CLR_ABM<5> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No CLR_ABM<4> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No CLR_ABM<3> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No CLR_ABM<2> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No CLR_ABM<1> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No CLR_ABM<0> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No PHI_ANM<8> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No PHI_ANM<7> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No PHI_ANM<6> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No PHI_ANM<5> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No PHI_ANM<4> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No PHI_ANM<3> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No PHI_ANM<2> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No PHI_ANM<1> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias

```

```

Warning! No PHI_ANM<0> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No PHI_BNM<8> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No PHI_BNM<7> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No PHI_BNM<6> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No PHI_BNM<5> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No PHI_BNM<4> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No PHI_BNM<3> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No PHI_BNM<2> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No PHI_BNM<1> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No PHI_BNM<0> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No RD_BM<8> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No RD_BM<7> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No RD_BM<6> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No RD_BM<5> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No RD_BM<4> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No RD_BM<3> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No RD_BM<2> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No RD_BM<1> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No RD_BM<0> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No SI_AM<8> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No SI_AM<7> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No SI_AM<6> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No SI_AM<5> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No SI_AM<4> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No SI_AM<3> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No SI_AM<2> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No SI_AM<1> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No SI_AM<0> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No VFFMAX pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No VFFMIN pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No VFFNOM pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No VFFREFMAX pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No VFFREFMIN pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No VFFREFNOM pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No VFFREFVAR pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No VFFVAR pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No VRRG<2> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No VRRG<1> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No VRRG<0> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No XFER_BM<8> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No XFER_BM<7> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No XFER_BM<6> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No XFER_BM<5> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No XFER_BM<4> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No XFER_BM<3> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No XFER_BM<2> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No XFER_BM<1> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No XFER_BM<0> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias

```

```

Ignoring these nets:
PHI_B2P PHI_A2P vref_0ph

```

```

Optimizing power...

```

```

Iteration: 1

```

```

Path power optimizer

```

```

ERROR! 1 path exceeded cycle time. Check status file.

```

```

DC Load Calculations

```

```

Unpowered Instance check: 2 found.

```

```

Iteration: 2

```

```

Path power optimizer

```

```

IntrinsicWarning: Warning! No clk_to_q gate fanin 1 delay for gate xbcmos2ecldf2s for
input pin CIN_ABM

```

```

ERROR! 2 paths exceeded cycle time. Check status file.

```

```

DC Load Calculations

```

```

Unpowered Instance check: 1 found.

```

```

Iteration: 3

```

```

Path power optimizer

```

```

ERROR! 2 paths exceeded cycle time. Check status file.

```

DC Load Calculations
Unpowered Instance check: 1 found.

Squeezing out extra time in paths.

Iteration: 4

Path power optimizer
ERROR! 1 path exceeded cycle time. Check status file.
DC Load Calculations
Unpowered Instance check: 1 found.

Iteration: 5

Path power optimizer
ERROR! 2 paths exceeded cycle time. Check status file.
DC Load Calculations
Unpowered Instance check: 1 found.

Iteration: 6

Path power optimizer
ERROR! 2 paths exceeded cycle time. Check status file.
DC Load Calculations
Unpowered Instance check: 1 found.

Savings by squeezing out extra time = (6682 - 6572) = 1.65%

Change from original input power = (6572 - 158) = 97.60%

Warning! 1 unpowered or untouched instances.

Warning! There are under powered instances.

NOTE: 697 unpowered nets.

NOTE: 46 nets with delays less than 50.00ps

NOTE: Power levels changed for 1059 instances.

Atoms:	count	atom	bjt	isrc	pld	clock
BJT Totals:	1091	9414	19517	14160	13396	6759

Generating instance drive strength file gards/hcl-pass1.strength

Disgorging sdl file gards/hcl-pass1.sdl

Writing sdl structure: gards_47_hcl_46_edif

Memory usage: 26.754MB

Exit code would be 2 (Failed Max Timing), but is forced to 0

CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe

/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pdcat -p

/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/clockbias:/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/subb

locks:/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/dcell:/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/pr

oteus/gards/leaf:/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/gards/sofa:/n/auspex/s

10/chip/euterpe/proteus/gards/dcell `grep -v '^#' < gards/hcl-pass1.strength | awk '{print \$4;}' | \

sort | uniq | awk '{printf ("%s.pdl ", \$1)}'` > gards/hcl-pass1.macros.temp

mv gards/hcl-pass1.macros.temp gards/hcl-pass1macros.pdl

**** SLNET hcl-pass1

Mon Oct 24 22:47:07 PDT 1994

sed -e 's!DESIGN_NAME!hcl-pass1!' -e 's!EDIF_FILE!hcl-pass1.sdl!' \

-e 's!CHIPROOT!/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe!' -e 's!TECH_GPLACE!hcl-

pass1.gplace.mobi234!'\

-e 's!TECH_REDIT!hcl-pass1.redit.mobi234!' \

< /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/misc/gards.vrf > gards/hcl-pass1.vrf

echo "cd `abspath`/gars; \

echo translate_all | HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools

LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat

DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe

/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/net/dir/slnet hcl-pass1" | /usr/local/bin/rexec
cyclops sh

** SLNET 1.037 ** SL_NET V1.000 -- Netlist Manipulator

Copyright (c) 1993,1994 SILVAR-LISCO. All rights reserved.

Design: hcl-pass1 Started at: 94/10/24 22:47:09

Loading file "hcl-pass1.sdl".

[XBC01DF16S]
[XBC01DF4S]
[XBC01DF8S]
[XBCMOS2ECLDF2S]
[XBBUFD16S]
[XBFFDH6S]
[XBFFDF24S]
[XBFFDF32S]
[XBFFDH12S]
[XBFFDH24S]
[XBFFDH3S]
[XBFFBDH12S]
[XBFFDF6S]
[XBFFDF12S]
[XBFFBDF32S]
[XBFFDF16S]
[XBFFDH2S]
[XBFFDF2S]
[XBFFDF4S]
[XBFFDF8S]
[XBOR3DF6S]
[XBOR3DF8S]
[XBOR3DF12S]
[XBOR3DF2S]
[XBOR3DF4S]
[XBOR14DF8S]
[XBORFF5DF24S]
[XBORFF5DH6S]
[XBORFF5DH12S]
[XBORFFB5DF32S]
[XBORFF5DF4S]
[XBORFF5DF12S]
[XBORFF2DH8S]
[XBORFF2DF2S]
[XBORFF2DF24S]
[XBORFF2DH6S]
[XBORFF2DH16S]
[XBORFF2DH24S]
[XBORFF2DF12S]
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[XBMUXFF2DF16S]
[XBMUXFF2DF4S]
[XBMUXFF2DH16S]
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[XBMUXFF2DH2S]
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[XBOR5DF8S]
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[XBOR6DF8S]
[XBOR6DF12S]
[XBOR6DF24S]

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[XBOR7DF12S]
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[XBOR9DF6S]
[XBOR9DF4S]
[XBOR10DF6S]
[XBOR11DF6S]
[XBOR2DF4S]
[XBOR2DF6S]
[XBOR2DF2S]
[XBORFFB3DF6S]
[XBORFFB3DF12S]
[XBORFFB3DF32S]
[XBORFF3DH6S]
[XBORFF3DH2S]
[XBORFF3DF6S]
[XBORFF3DF16S]
[XBORFF3DF24S]
[XBORFF3DF8S]
[XBORFF3DF12S]
[XBORFF3DF4S]
[XBORFF3DH8S]
[XBORFF7DF4S]
[XBORFF7DF16S]
[XBORFF7DF2S]
[XBORFF4DH4S]
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[XBORFF6DF4S]
[XBORFF13DF24S]
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[XBORFF8DH2S]
[XBORFF8DF24S]
[XBORFF8DF32S]
[XBMUXFF8DF4S]
[XBMUXFF8DH2S]
[XBXOR2DF4S]
[XBMUXFF4DF4S]
[XBMUXFF4DH2S]
[XBMUXFF6DH24S]
[XBMUXFF9DF6S]
[XBMUXFF3DH24S]
[XBBUFF2S]
[XBBUFFDH2S]
[SCSYNCHLL]
[CGCLOCKBIAS]
[HC]

** Warning: No nets connected to component CGCLOCKBIAS.
Translating...

[XBC01DF16S]
[XBC01DF4S]
[XBC01DF8S]
[XBCMOS2ECLDF2S]
[XBBUFD16S]
[XBFFDH6S]
[XBFFDF24S]
[XBFFDF32S]
[XBFFDH12S]
[XBFFDH24S]
[XBFFDH3S]
[XBFFBDH12S]
[XBFFDF6S]
[XBFFDF12S]
[XBFFBDF32S]
[XBFFDF16S]
[XBFFDH2S]
[XBFFDF2S]
[XBFFDF4S]
[XBFFDF8S]
[XBOR3DF6S]
[XBOR3DF8S]
[XBOR3DF12S]
[XBOR3DF2S]
[XBOR3DF4S]
[XBOR14DF8S]
[XBORFF5DF24S]
[XBORFF5DH6S]
[XBORFF5DH12S]
[XBORFFB5DF32S]
[XBORFF5DF4S]
[XBORFF5DF12S]
[XBORFF2DH8S]
[XBORFF2DF2S]
[XBORFF2DF24S]
[XBORFF2DH6S]
[XBORFF2DH16S]
[XBORFF2DH24S]
[XBORFF2DF12S]
[XBORFFB2DF4S]
[XBORFF2DF4S]
[XBORFF2DF6S]
[XBORFF2DF8S]
[XBMUXFF2DF16S]
[XBMUXFF2DF4S]
[XBMUXFF2DH16S]
[XBMUXFF2DF8S]
[XBMUXFF2DH2S]
[XBMUXFF2DH3S]
[XBMUXFFB2DH4S]
[XBOR4DF4S]
[XBOR4DF6S]
[XBOR4DF12S]
[XBOR4DF8S]
[XBOR5DF6S]
[XBOR5DF4S]
[XBOR5DF8S]
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[XBORFF8DF32S]
[XBMUXFF8DF4S]
[XBMUXFF8DH2S]
[XBMUXFF6DH24S]
[XBMUXFF9DF6S]
[XBMUXFF3DH24S]
[XBBUFD2S]
[XBBUFDH2S]
[SCSYNCHLL]
[CGCLOCKBIAS]
[HC]

Netlist Info :

Number of logic types : 130

Number of nets : 2306
 Number of components : 1091
 Number of component pins : 10914
 Number of pins/comp : 10.003666
 Number of nets/comp : 2.113657

Size estimation :

size	TYPE	# inst	size/inst	total
	XBMUXFF2DF8S	3	1	3
	XBFFDH3S	12	1	12
	XBORFF2DF2S	2	1	2
	XBOR4DF6S	30	1	30
	XBFFDH24S	1	1	1
	XBORFF6DF4S	1	1	1
	XBOR6DF8S	1	1	1
	XBFFDF8S	5	1	5
	XBMUXFF2DF4S	4	1	4
	XBORFF2DH6S	10	1	10
	XBORFF5DF12S	1	1	1
	XBFFBDF32S	4	1	4
	XBORFF4DF32S	2	1	2
	XBOR6DF4S	6	1	6
	XBORFF9DH4S	1	1	1
	XBORFF13DF32S	3	1	3
	XBORFFB3DF6S	1	1	1
	XBORFF2DH16S	4	1	4
	XBOR8DF6S	2	1	2
	XBFFBDH12S	4	1	4
	XBOR3DF12S	1	1	1
	XBORFF4DF24S	1	1	1
	XBMUXFF4DH2S	1	1	1
	XBORFF13DF24S	1	1	1
	XBFFDF16S	12	1	12
	XBOR5DF16S	3	1	3
	XBORFF6DH6S	1	1	1
	XBORFF5DH12S	1	1	1

XBORFF8DF32S	1	1	1
XBORFF4DH4S	2	1	2
SCSYNCHLL	9	1	9
XBMUXFF2DH16S	6	1	6
XBORFF3DH8S	1	1	1
XBORFF4DF16S	2	1	2
XBOR3DF6S	2	1	2
XBC01DF4S	1	1	1
XBBUFDH2S	3	1	3
XBORFF8DF24S	2	1	2
XBORFF5DF4S	2	1	2
XBOR5DF8S	4	1	4
XBOR7DF12S	1	1	1
XBOR14DF8S	4	1	4
XBMUXFF8DH2S	7	1	7
XBFFDF32S	7	1	7
XBOR3DF2S	3	1	3
XBBUFD16S	3	1	3
XBORFFB5DF32S	1	1	1
XBMUXFF2DH3S	34	1	34
XBOR5DF4S	11	1	11
XBBUFD2S	16	1	16
XBORFF4DF8S	7	1	7
XBOR7DF6S	1	1	1
XBFFDH12S	1	1	1
XBORFF3DF24S	1	1	1
XBFFDF2S	2	1	2
XBORFFB2DF4S	1	1	1
XBORFF4DH2S	7	1	7
XBORFF5DH6S	1	1	1
XBORFF4DF6S	8	1	8
XBOR6DF24S	6	1	6
XBOR9DF4S	1	1	1
XBOR2DF6S	8	1	8

XBORFF2DH8S	1	1	1
XBORFF3DF16S	3	1	3
XBOR11DF6S	1	1	1
XBC01DF16S	1	1	1
XBOR4DF8S	4	1	4
XBOR6DF12S	4	1	4
XBFFDF6S	1	1	1
XBOR2DF2S	11	1	11
XBORFF3DF12S	2	1	2
XBORFF8DH2S	1	1	1
XBOR4DF4S	48	1	48
XBORFF11DF32S	1	1	1
XBCMOS2ECLDF2S	20	1	20
XBORFF3DF8S	5	1	5
XBOR6DF6S	3	1	3
XBORFF7DF16S	2	1	2
XBORFF2DF24S	1	1	1
XBORFF2DH24S	1	1	1
XBMUXFF2DH2S	312	1	312
XBORFF11DF24S	1	1	1
XBFFDF12S	6	1	6
XBMUXFF4DF4S	8	1	8
XBORFF4DH6S	9	1	9
XBORFF3DH2S	2	1	2
XBORFF3DF6S	2	1	2
XBOR5DF24S	1	1	1
XBOR8DF4S	1	1	1
XBFFDH2S	12	1	12
XBOR7DF32S	1	1	1
XBFFDH6S	1	1	1
XBORFF4DH16S	1	1	1
XBMUXFFB2DH4S	9	1	9
XBMUXFF3DH24S	32	1	32
XBOR10DF6S	3	1	3

XBOR5DF12S	2	1	2
XBORFF3DF4S	1	1	1
XBOR3DF8S	4	1	4
XEXOR2DF4S	48	1	48
XBORFF2DF12S	11	1	11
XBFFDF24S	2	1	2
XBMUXFF8DF4S	8	1	8
XBOR3DF4S	71	1	71
XBORFF17DH6S	1	1	1
XBOR9DF24S	1	1	1
CGCLOCKBIAS	1	1	1
XBORFFB3DF32S	1	1	1
XBOR5DF6S	1	1	1
XBORFF2DF8S	2	1	2
XBOR7DF8S	1	1	1
XBORFF7DF4S	1	1	1
XBORFF3DH6S	1	1	1
XBC01DF8S	1	1	1
XBORFF2DF6S	1	1	1
XBOR7DF4S	4	1	4
XBORFF7DF2S	8	1	8
XBOR9DF6S	1	1	1
XBMUXFF2DF16S	1	1	1
XBORFF5DF24S	2	1	2
XBORFF2DF4S	29	1	29
XBOR4DF12S	2	1	2
XBFFDF4S	2	1	2
XBOR6DF16S	3	1	3
XBOR2DF4S	61	1	61
XBORFFB3DF12S	2	1	2
XBMUXFF9DF6S	3	1	3
XBORFF6DF6S	8	1	8
XBOR8DF24S	2	1	2
XBMUXFF6DH24S	9	1	9

TOTAL	1091	1	1091
-------	------	---	------

Warning : No "SL_SIZE" attributes found on the cells!
 Default size (1) was used for all cells.
 To change this default add an attribute "SL_SIZE" to the cells.

slnet > 22:47:29 Terminating Normally on 94/10/24

Elapsed CPU time 00:00:17

Elapsed wall time 00:00:20

End of Program

Normal Termination ...

Mon Oct 24 22:47:29 PDT 1994

**** PCOMP hcl-pass1

Mon Oct 24 22:47:29 PDT 1994

sed -e 's!DESIGN_NAME!hcl-pass1!' -e 's!EDIF_FILE!hcl-pass1.sdl!' \

-e 's!CHIPROOT!/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe!' -e 's!TECH_GPLACE!hcl-

pass1.gplace.mobi234!'\

-e 's!TECH_REDIR!hcl-pass1.redir.mobi234!'\

< /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/misc/gards.vrf > guards/hcl-pass1.vrf

rm -f guards/hcl-pass1.dff

(echo "cd `abspath`/guards; \

HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools

LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat

DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe

/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/bin/invoke pcomp hcl-pass1 -listing hcl-

pass1.pcomp.lis" | /usr/local/bin/rexec cyclops sh && sleep 10 && \

HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools

LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat

DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe

/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/gastatus -ds guards/hcl-pass1) || (mv guards/hcl-

pass1.pcomp.lis guards/hcl-pass1.pcomp.lis.ERROR; false)

Requires a minimum license of gardsfel_3 or gardsl_3 .

Applicable licenses available at your installation :

gardsconfig_3

Checked out one user token of a gardsconfig_3 license.

GARDS PCOMP 7.121 -- Physical Compiler

Copyright (c) 1994 SILVAR-LISCO. All rights reserved.

Design: hcl-pass1 Started at: 94/10/24 22:47:33

PCOMP Version 7.1.21 of August 9, 1994

Processing Logic description: HC

Processing Expansion level: SLNET

... Start of netlist processing.

... Circuit name: HC

... Processing CDL.

... CHIPNAME:SOFA;

... Processing header of user PDL.

... PHYSICALLIB:PBUILD;

... Processing header of system PDL.

... PHYSICALLIB:PBUILD;

... Processing rest of user PDL.

... Processing rest of system PDL.

... Processing TDL.


```

... TECHNOLOGYLIB:SOFA;
... Computed Grid Size = 1000
... Final Processing.
... Successful physical compilation (with warnings).
>>> Loading logical netlist.
... Successful completion.  GARDS design file created.

Terminated at      : 94/10/24 22:47:46
Elapsed CPU time   : 0 Hrs  0 Mins  8 Secs
Elapsed wall clock time : 0 Hrs  0 Mins 13 Secs
Mon Oct 24 22:47:56 PDT 1994
HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clicio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif gards/hcl-pass1.pim -xrf gards/hcl-pass1.xrf
-dff gards/hcl-pass1.dff -noHole \
    -obstructionPdl /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.pdl
\
    -obstructionCdl /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl
\
    -libraryPdl gards/hcl-pass1macros.pdl -ecl -tech mobi -sdl \

/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif: Preparing input files...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif: Reading
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.pdl...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif: Reading gards/hcl-pass1.dff...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif: Fetching bounding box from
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif: Checking
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl for fixed obstructions...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif: Checking
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl for Ecl obstructions...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif: Processing the gards/hcl-pass1.pim
file...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: 58 rows (58 non-empty)
...spanning 28 columns (28 maximum cells/row)
...for a total of 1087 cells were written to `guards/hcl-pass1.pim.pif.0'.
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: (3190, 479) to (3632,
659) [221 by 60 ECL atoms]
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: 9394 ECL atoms placed in 13260 [-1660
obstructions] atom area [80.98% dense]
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: WARNING: Potential errors, check log
file `guards/hcl-pass1.pim.warn'
#pim2pif.ex Version 0.2.27 Sat Oct 15 16:22:33 PDT 1994
HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clicio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pifpack gards/hcl-pass1.pim.pif -obstructionPdl
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.pdl \
    -obstructionCdl
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl \
    -libraryPdl gards/hcl-pass1macros.pdl -ecl -tech mobi \
    -trueSqueeze 40 -distance 6 -packBothEdges
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pifpack: Preparing input files...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pifpack: Fetching bounding box from
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pifpack: Reading
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pifpack: Reading
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.pdl...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pifpack: Packing right edge...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: Final width 200 ECL atoms, squeezed
out 21 ECL atoms
...which may include up to 28 ECL atoms of obstructions
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: 58 rows (58 non-empty)
...spanning 27 columns (27 maximum cells/row)
...for a total of 1087 cells were written to `guards/hcl-pass1.pim.pif.packed'.
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: (3190, 479) to (3590,

```

```

659) [200 by 60 ECL atoms]
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: 9394 ECL atoms placed in 12000 [-1618
obstructions] atom area [90.48% dense]
#pim2pif.ex Version 0.2.27 Sat Oct 15 16:22:33 PDT 1994
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pifpack: Packing left edge...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: Final width 200 ECL atoms, squeezed
out 0 ECL atoms
...which may include up to 22 ECL atoms of obstructions
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: 58 rows (58 non-empty)
...spanning 26 columns (27 maximum cells/row)
...for a total of 1087 cells were written to `gards/hcl-pass1.pim.pif.packed'.
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: (3190, 479) to (3590,
659) [200 by 60 ECL atoms]
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: 9394 ECL atoms placed in 12000 [-1618
obstructions] atom area [90.48% dense]
#pim2pif.ex Version 0.2.27 Sat Oct 15 16:22:33 PDT 1994
HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pif2pim
gards/hcl-pass1.pim.pif.packed -xrf guards/hcl-pass1.xrf -dff guards/hcl-pass1.dff \
-obstructionPdl /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.pdl
\
-obstructionCdl /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl
\
-libraryPdl guards/hcl-pass1macros.pdl -ecl -tech mobi -sdl \
-collapseRows -noSpacers -noAlign -noOffset
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pif2pim: Preparing input files...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pif2pim: Reading guards/hcl-pass1.dff...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pif2pim: Reading
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.pdl...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pif2pim: Fetching bounding box from
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pif2pim: Reading
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl...
//n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: 178 rows 28 columns written to
`gards/hcl-pass1.pim.pif.packed.pim'
#pim2pif.ex Version 0.2.27 Sat Oct 15 16:22:33 PDT 1994
mv guards/hcl-pass1.pim.pif.packed guards/hcl-pass1.pif
**** GPLACE hcl-pass1
Mon Oct 24 22:48:38 PDT 1994
sed -e 's!DESIGN_NAME!hcl-pass1!' -e 's!EDIF_FILE!hcl-pass1.sdl!' \
-e 's!CHIPROOT!/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe!' -e 's!TECH_GPLACE!hcl-
pass1.gplace.mobi234!'\
-e 's!TECH_REEDIT!hcl-pass1.redit.mobi234!'\ \
< /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/misc/gards.vrf > guards/hcl-pass1.vrf
rm -f guards/hcl-pass1.gplace.nic
cd guards; if HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/gastatus -p -s hcl-pass1; then \
/usr/5bin/echo 'deletegroup use; ok' > hcl-pass1.gplace.nic;fi
/usr/5bin/echo 'readpif hcl-pass1.pif; ok' >>
guards/hcl-pass1.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'makeauto use; ok' >>
guards/hcl-pass1.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'iparam sweeps 0;' >>
guards/hcl-pass1.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'iparam algorithm hper_netlength;' >>
guards/hcl-pass1.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'improve use; ok' >>
guards/hcl-pass1.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'writtenof hcl-pass1.nof; use; ok' >>
guards/hcl-pass1.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'exitsave\nexitnosave' >>
guards/hcl-pass1.gplace.nic
(echo "cd `abspath`/guards; \
HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools

```

```

LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/bin/invoke gplace hcl-pass1 -listing hcl-
pass1.gplace.lis -cmdin hcl-pass1.gplace.nic -colorin
hcl-pass1.gplace.mobi234 -inbat 1" | \
/usr/local/bin/rexec cyclops sh && HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/gastatus -sp gards/hcl-pass1) || (mv gards/hcl-
pass1.nof gards/hcl-pass1.nof.ERROR; rm -f hcl-pass1.nof; false)

```

Requires a minimum license of xgplacel_3 or gardsl_3 .
 Applicable licenses available at your installation :
 gardsconfig_3
 Checked out one user token of a gardsconfig_3 license.

Xlib: connection to "clio:0.0" refused by server
 Xlib: Client is not authorized to connect to Server
 Test: Error in opening display = clio:0.0
 GARDS GPLACE 7.126 -- General Placer
 Copyright (c) 1994 SILVAR-LISCO. All rights reserved.
 Design: hcl-pass1 Started at: 94/10/24 22:48:42

GPLACE Version 7.1.26 of September 9, 1994

```

No component hierarchy found; select by hierarchy disabled.
Loading components...
Loading nets...
Loading logical types...
Processing physical types...
Loading cell_types...
Creating net-comp xref table...
gmake[2]: *** [gards/hcl-pass1.nof] Error 1
gmake[2]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc'
gmake[1]: *** [hcl-base.short.nets] Error 1
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc'
gmake: *** [hclgards] Error 1
gmake: `gards/hcl.obs' is up to date.
[finished at Mon Oct 24 22:52:26 PDT 1994 -- exit status 0]

```

From: John Campbell [solo@echidna]
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 1994 10:06 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'geert@ambiorix'; 'bpw@ambiorix'; 'solo@ambiorix'; 'stick@ambiorix'
Subject: Re: Planning, schedule , etc ...

as Tim B. Robinson was saying

..

..

..Geert Rosseel wrote (on Sat Oct 15):

..

.. 2. A stronger TTL DRAM I/O driver / Mmemo has to drive a
.. lot more memory than Euterpe.

..

.. 3. A PCI bus driver ... Alan has a description of the specs
.. of that driver ...

..

..I think we need to sit down and thrash out how we are going to handle ..5V again. There
is no point making a mongo ttl driver for the DRAMs ..if we have to buffer it outside
anyway to handle the 5V.

..

..Tim

..

I agree with tim. I think that the way we could handle this is to use a buffer at the
dram bus and the pci bus. this could be a 3v in 5v out circuit available from Idt etc.
opposite translation on the way back. this may be perfectly adequate for what we are
trying to do.

regards,
solo a.k.a. John Campbell EMail solo@microunity.com
phone 408 734-8100 fax 408 734-8136

From: tbr
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 1994 11:02 AM
To: 'woody'
Subject: forwarded message from Abbott/Furman
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

----- Start of forwarded message -----

Status: RO

X-VM-v5-Data: ([nil nil nil t nil t nil nil]

["11356" "Thu" "25" "August" "1994" "00:26:53" "GMT" "Abbott/Furman" "Abbott/Furman"
"<1994Aug25.002653.18346@microunity.com>" "213" "" "^From:" nil nil "8" nil nil (number " " mark " R
Abbott/Furman Aug 25 213/11356 \"\\\"n\") nil]
nil)

Return-Path: <sysadm@gaea>

Received: by gaea.microunity.com (4.1/muse1.3)

id AA18387; Wed, 24 Aug 94 17:27:06 PDT

Received: from GATEWAY by microunity with netnews

for euterpe@gaea (euterpe@gaea)

Message-Id: <1994Aug25.002653.18346@microunity.com>

Organization: MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.

From: Abbott/Furman

Sender: sysadm@gaea

To: euterpe@gaea

Date: Thu, 25 Aug 1994 00:26:53 GMT

This note is to report on the current, and still problematic, status of event handling in the Terpsichore architecture.

We have dual objectives in this area: to minimize worst-case interrupt latency for all threads (since it contributes directly to the "bottom line" in real-time deadline budgets), and to eliminate if possible inter-thread interactions as contributors to interrupt latency (since they tend to increase worst-case latency). A major motivation for eliminating the r-thread from Euterpe was to avoid inter-thread interaction due to having all interrupts serialized by a single (r-)thread. Recently, we have discovered that the interrupt-based design still suffers to some degree from this effect. Specifically, reception of Calliope interrupts that are targeted at one thread may inadvertently be delayed by the actions of another thread that is handling a different interrupt.

Presumably, a traditional dedicated-wire approach to signalling interrupts in the Terpsichore system architecture was avoided because this approach does not scale well in a multiprocessor environment. However, even in a single-processor, single-I/O-chip environment, the event register model has proven to be a thorny problem. It seems worth reviewing the history of our design efforts:

As Calliope is a slave Hermes device, it cannot autonomously generate the Hermes transactions that would set interrupt bits in the Euterpe event register. Instead, Euterpe is responsible for issuing non-blocking reads to the Calliope event register address. The response packet from Calliope, which contains the contents of the Calliope event register, is deferred until any Calliope event bit is

set; the results are then or'd into Euterpe's event register.

The current design makes software running on Euterpe responsible for ensuring that a non-blocking load to Calliope is always kept outstanding. When Terp had only the single r-thread to respond to interrupts, this solution seemed tenable: The first action of this software, when it detected a Calliope event, was to re-issue the non-blocking load by *writing* to Euterpe's event daemon address register location. Next, the software would begin executing the code necessary to handle the event. If a second Calliope event was signalled now, there was no mechanism, short of polling the event register, by which the corresponding daemon event store would be performed until the event handler finished. Therefore, any Calliope events that occurred *after* that second event would not be visible to Euterpe until the first event handler completed. This did not seem to be problematic because Euterpe was busy servicing the first event and did not have the cycles available to handle the later ones anyway. (This ignores the possibility of having high-priority events that preempt low-priority ones.)

Several problems arose in the changeover to the interrupt-based Euterpe. The first problem arose because of a "feature" of the Hermes protocol: Multiple outstanding Hermes accesses to the same address are not permitted. (This is to allow for the possibility of error recovery in the face of reordered transactions when interfacing to, say, a Mnemosyne chip.) The Hermes Channel controller (HC) on Euterpe enforces this rule by comparing the addresses of each new access to all of the outstanding ones. If HC sees a match (actually a match in the lower six bits), it will not issue *any* transactions to the channel until the blocking transaction completed. Unfortunately, if the transaction that is stalling HC is a non-blocking load, Calliope will not send back a response until an event bit is raised in the Calliope event register -- a potentially distant occurrence. Meanwhile, the Hermes channel would back up into the non-blocking load buffer and eventually one or more threads in Euterpe would seize up until Calliope finally generated an event.

In the interrupt-based Euterpe there is not one thread, but five, each fielding different Calliope events. However, no one was able to devise a software protocol that would ensure that at most one non-blocking read of the Calliope's event register was ever outstanding, short of serializing all the daemon event stores through a single hardware thread. This last possibility was unacceptable because it was exactly the sort of situation we were trying to avoid when we abandoned the r-thread.

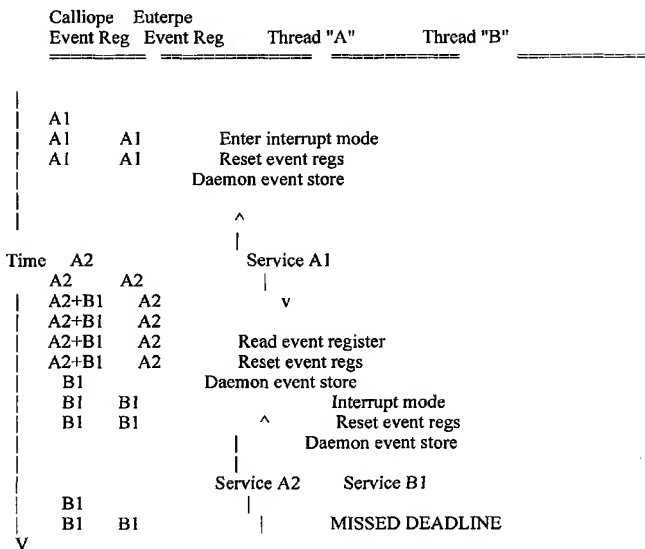
Even if the unique address aspect of the Hermes protocol were dropped, the current implementation of Calliope does not keep track of multiple outstanding non-blocking loads of its event register. In effect, Calliope would simply discard the oldest read transactions aimed at its event register when new ones arrived. On Euterpe, the Hermes transaction IDs associated with these discarded accesses would become forever unusable, until none remained for use by new transactions and the Hermes channel would effectively be disabled.

The compromise adopted was to make HC recognize the special accesses that took place through the daemon event register, and to discard them if another one was already in progress. Now the onus was still upon the software to perform the non-blocking access, but no harm would come from doing this more than once.

"If the hardware is tracking these special non-blocking accesses already", someone asked, "then why can't *hardware* re-issue the load transaction to Calliope on its own?". The problem is that event bits in Calliope remain set until the software handler in Euterpe clears them. Therefore, any non-blocking accesses made to Calliope while an event bit is set will immediately be answered. Until the Euterpe handler clears the relevant event bit on Calliope, the two chips will exchange a continuous volley of packets, robbing the channel of usable bandwidth. Tbr estimated that, with current Calliope latencies, about 1/6 of the channel's throughput would be consumed. Presumably, as we improve Calliope's latency and/or add more Calliope modules to the same channel, this problem would grow worse; it also adds a minor source of unpredictability to Hermes response time for all threads.

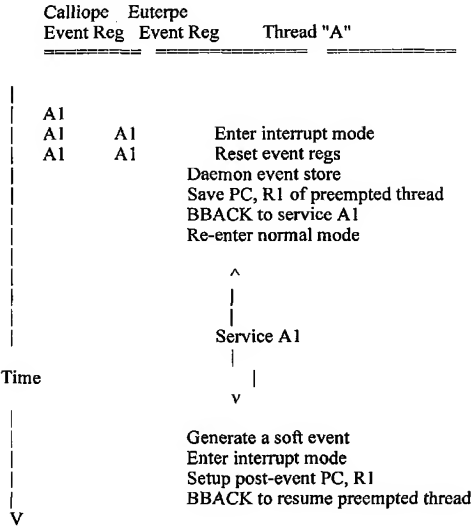
Nonetheless, it was thought that the latest proposal was a workable solution to the problem. Recently we have realized that the supposedly independent interrupt processing by different threads has not been entirely decoupled. Consider thread "A", which handles two different event types, "A1" and "A2". These two events could both be Calliope events or possibly "A1" could be a "soft" event, generated by another thread, for example, to trigger a change in scheduling. Another thread, "B", handles Calliope event type "B1". All these event handlers are so-called "fast" event handlers, meaning that they are directly executed in interrupt mode. The simplified dispatch and context-saving mechanisms used for fast threads are intended to be especially efficient and are used only for the highest-rate event handlers on each thread, in keeping with a rate-monotonic scheduling discipline.

The following example shows how the service of B1 can be delayed by the thread servicing A1:



The problem is that once a thread is servicing an interrupt in interrupt mode, it won't notice further interrupts. One way to solve this is to execute the event service code in normal (non-interrupt) mode. This approach will reduce the magnitude of the problem, but it still won't eliminate it; almost every cycle spent in interrupt mode, while oblivious to further interrupts, must still be considered as a potential cycle of latency added to interrupts destined for other threads.

Also, servicing events in normal mode has significant overhead, which makes it less desirable for high-rate events. A "generic" event handler that runs in interrupt-mode would save some registers and then vector to a "specific" handler code by use of the BBACK instruction, which would execute in normal mode. But how does the specific handler code resume execution of the code that was preempted when the generic handler was first started ? There does not seem to be any way of restoring all 64 registers and the PC except from interrupt mode. The specific handler code must itself generate a fake or "soft" event when it completes execution in order to trigger the resumption of the preempted code. This is not merely ugly -- it represents further erosion of Euterpe's ability to meet deadlines:



Is there some software mechanism that we can concoct to make the current interrupt mechanism work better? If not, what hardware changes are necessary? Can we avoid changes to Calliope? Finally, we can also ask about the long-term viability of this scheme. After all, how can an interrupt-delivery scheme be "scalable" when it does not work well with only one processor and one I/O controller?

----- End of forwarded message -----

From: B. P. Wong [bpw@frodo]
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 1994 11:08 AM
To: 'tbr@aphrodite'; 'solo@echidna'
Cc: 'geert@ambiorix'; 'bpw@ambiorix'; 'solo@ambiorix'; 'stick@ambiorix'
Subject: Re: Planning, schedule, etc ...

> as Tim B. Robinson was saying
> ..
> ..
> ..Geert Rosseel wrote (on Sat Oct 15):
> ..
> .. 2. A stronger TTL DRAM I/O driver / Mnemo has to drive a
> .. lot more memory than Euterpe.
> ..
> .. 3. A PCI bus driver ... Alan has a description of the specs
> .. of that driver ...
> ..
> ..I think we need to sit down and thrash out how we are going to
> handle ..5V again. There is no point making a mongo ttl driver for
> the DRAMs ..if we have to buffer it outside anyway to handle the 5V.
> ..
> ..Tim
> ..
> ..
> I agree with tim. I think that the way we could handle this is to use
> a buffer at the dram bus and the pci bus. this could be a 3v in 5v
> out circuit available from Idt etc. opposite translation on the way
> back. this may be perfectly adequate for what we are trying to do.
> ..
> regards, EMail solo@microunity.com
> solo a.k.a. John Campbell phone 408 734-8100 fax 408 734-8136

This option will cut down our risk very significantly. At this point in time I do not believe we have a solution to the 5V driver design, if the NMOS drains cannot be exposed to 5V. This option will also eliminate the di/dt noise.

IDT is not the only vendor for such an interface part. There are quite a few vendors including the good old timers viz. motorola, TI, National and some newer vendors like QSI and Cypress (interface logic division that used to be Performance semiconductor).

bpw

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 1994 11:41 AM
To: 'Bill Zuravleff'
Cc: 'Brian Smith'; 'Richard Dickson'; 'Derek Iverson'; 'Jeff Marr'; 'Mark Semmelmeier'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Jay Tomlinson'
Subject: Hexlet stores to periphery

Bill Zuravleff wrote (on Mon Oct 24):

Brian and Lisa Please read!!

Y'all,
I've checked in and released a change to NB to make hexlet stores work, that is hexlet stores to the "periphery" -- DR, HC, Slow Peripherals (if you thought they worked before, holler). The problem was I and NB was interpreting MCstrDatS10S13 for a hexlet store to be low octlet first, whereas it's high octlet first. Octlet stores were working because the data was being repeated on S10,11 and S12,13.

This order on MCstrDat is somewhat unfortunate because,
1) for hexlet store, NB continues to issue low octlet packet of hexlet first, and low 32 bits of octlet first within a packet.
2) *if* a NB bypass is contemplated or desired, we'll have to change something other than NB to get minimum latency

but, hey I can live with it.

Brian: Note well, you'll have to change your Store Hexlet routine to put high octlet first on din bus, after you've updated to latest NB.

Lisar: can you please add a s128*b*i instruction, then l128bi to dram_store_unique, or an appropriate test.

Yep, that is in the test we just hadn't got there. I picked up the change to nb along with BOM 157 and dram_store_unique ran ok.

Thanks,
billz

Design Name: d_euterpe_wrap
Run Date: 251094
Run ID: 19933

Using BOM:
Version BOM,v 157.nb 157.0 + nb fix 1994/10/24 12:49:58 LT woody

Warning: Local BOM is out of date:

File: BOM Status: Needs Merge

Version: 157.0 Mon Oct 24 18:45:21 1994
RCS Version: 157.1 /u/chip/chip-archive/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/BOM,v
Sticky Tag: (none)
Sticky Date: (none)
Sticky Options: (none)

Simulator: d_euterpe_wrap.mif.mm was built on Mon Oct 24 23:29:38 1994

Run started on host: nosferatu at: Tue Oct 25 02:27:36 PDT 1994

 dram_0 Ran ok
 dramload_0 Ran ok
 dramprint_1 Ran ok
 dram_store_unique_0 Ran ok
 exrescuel_0 Ran ok
 sysprotol_1 Failed

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 1994 1:30 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/hc BOM 60.0 initiated by woody completed @ Tue Oct 25
11:28:56 PDT 1994 with exit status 0.. chip

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 1994 2:03 PM
To: 'tbr@nosferatu'
Subject: forwarded message from Jeff Marr

----- Start of forwarded message -----

Still worried about this.

Status: RO
X-VM-v5-Data: ([nil nil nil nil nil nil nil nil
["768" "Tue" "25" "October" "1994" "11:55:40" "-0700" "Jeff Marr" "jeffm@kephalos" nil "25" "idiot is me -
exmaskeasy" "^From:" nil nil "10"]]
Return-Path: <jeffm@kephalos>
Received: from nosferatu.microunity.com by gaea.microunity.com (4.1/muse1.3)
id AA21780; Tue, 25 Oct 94 11:55:42 PDT
Received: from kephalos.microunity.com by nosferatu.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)
id LAA11120; Tue, 25 Oct 1994 11:55:41 -0700
Received: from localhost by kephalos.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)
id LAA11708; Tue, 25 Oct 1994 11:55:40 -0700
Message-Id: <199410251855.LAA11708@kephalos.microunity.com>
In-Reply-To: <199410251841.LAA10967@nosferatu.microunity.com>
References: <199410251840.LAA11682@kephalos.microunity.com>
<199410251841.LAA10967@nosferatu.microunity.com>
From: jeffm@kephalos (Jeff Marr)
To: lisar@nosferatu (Lisa Robinson)
Subject: idiot is me - exmaskeasy
Date: Tue, 25 Oct 1994 11:55:40 -0700

Lisa Robinson writes:

>
> Jeff Marr wrote (on Tue Oct 25):
>
> Well, I just got bit by the "I always use base registers properly" come-uppance.
>
> Ack. I will fix.
>
> jeffm
>
> How about the other cymask tests?
>
> Lisa R.
I have asked Lisa Repka to put the change back into terp, so we can screen all
of our tests. We should be able to do that this afternoon. Lisa had taken it out
because the compiler, it turns out, causes exception 9's all over the place.
She is going to have to do some work to the compiler.

This puts all compiled code temporarily at risk - a possible workaround is to turn
all optimization off. This experiment can be done this afternoon, when we get
a new terp.

Are there any tests that need screened this morning?

jeffm

----- End of forwarded message -----

From: lisa
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 1994 2:45 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp run.c memory.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
 run.c memory.c
Log Message:

Allow exception 9 (base address (== ra) != computed address) to be turned on/off from the command line. Default is on if REALLY_ACCURATE_SIMULATION (i.e. on suns), and off otherwise.

From: lisa
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 1994 8:36 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp group.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
 group.c
Log Message:

grotl128, gshrl28, grotr128 and gushrl28, with a shift count of 64, need to be careful not to clobber the src too soon.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 1994 10:32 PM
To: 'tom@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'
Cc: 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'vo@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'geert@nosferatu'
Subject: emerge

Well I finally got back to trying to build an edif2 from the splvs and spite seemed to do the "right" thing but emerge memory faulted.

See /n/nosferatu/s2/euterpe/verilog/lvs/makerrrs

Reading edif library enetlib

Merging libraries with input edif
/bin/sh: 11629 Memory fault
gmake: *** [euterpe.edif2] Error 139

Lisa R.

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 1994 10:45 PM
To: 'pandora@aphrodite'
Cc: 'paulb@aphrodite'
Subject: Belated meeting notes

Some notes from a meeting last week.

Gmo has found that the vendor of choice for PCI SCSI controllers is Bus Logic. This is based on discussions on the net and from notes in the Linux distribution which say it's the only one to consider.

There is no corresponding clear choice for RGB and Ethernet.

No serial interfaces have come to light so far.

Action: gmo to work with wkm to get more data and technical manuals
on a selection of boards.

gmo reported it will cost \$40K to upgrade our OSF license to V 1.2.2 (A further redistribution fee of \$35K would have to be paid before we can ship products using it.) After a brief discussion it was agreed OSF is still the correct choice.

Mouss noted that Tony Stelliga may have contacts with PCI experience.

Action: tbr to ask tony for contacts.

Vandyke has already ordered a second Pentium machine for PCI driver development.

The specInt 92 benchmarks have compiled OK with the latest compiler.
Spec89 will be compiled soon. The IEEE fp emulation package is being dusted off to allow the specFP set to be run.

Next meeting Friday 3pm

Tim

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 1994 2:10 AM
To: 'pandora@nosferatu'
Subject: Building the Pandora Schedule

In order to put together a comprehensive Pandora schedule I would like to call a series of focussed meetings to identify all of the tasks to be accomplished, their dependancies and estimated durations given current resources. This will be followed by an integration of these tasks lists into an overall Pandora schedule.

The following will be discussed in separate meetings:

1. Mnemosyne design and verification through to tested packaged parts.
2. System level architecture through board level design.
3. System software development, System hardware verification, System software verification.
4. System mechanical and electrical design.
5. System bringup - here we may need to start by reviewing the current hestia bringup schedule.
6. Foundry Euterpe.

The initial meetings will be held over the next week in the engineering conference room:

1. Thursday - 1.30 - 3.00pm
2. Monday - 10.30 - 12.00pm
3. Monday - 1.30 - 3.00pm
4. Thursday - 11.00 - 12.30pm
5. Thursday - 1.30 - 3.00pm
6. TBD

Let me know if you have a problem with the time.

Lisa R.

.

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 1994 8:11 AM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'Dave Van't Hof; 'Mark Hofmann'
Subject: Re: calliope1 lvs finally finished

Tim B. Robinson writes:

>
>Great news, but did we never get any insight into what "slow mode" is?
>What else do you feel has to happen before we can trust ISS for the
>final run?
>
>Tim
>

There is some work to the lvs flow to fix the substrate connections, then some amount of time must be spent in studying the hierarchy of our chips to figure out the right combination of 'explode' and 'flatten' lists for ISS. I'm hoping to start this sometime soon on euterpe.

Dave

--

Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.
"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?
What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include <std_disclaim.h>

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 1994 8:23 AM
To: 'Lisa Robinson'
Cc: 'tom@nosferatu'; 'vant@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'; 'vo@nosferatu'; 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'geert@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: emerge

Lisa Robinson writes:

```
>  
>Well I finally got back to trying to build an edif2 from the splvs and  
>spite seemed to do the "right" thing but emerge memory faulted.  
>  
>See /n/nosferatu/s2/euterpe/verilog/lvs/makerrrs  
>  
>  
>    Reading edif library enetlib  
>  
>    Merging libraries with input edif  
>/bin/sh: 11629 Memory fault  
>gmake: *** [euterpe.edif2] Error 139  
>  
>  
>Lisa R.  
>
```

There is one error associated with the emerge run, the library 'enetlib' is missing. However, that should not cause memory faults. I believe there were changes made to spite to handle 'globals'? emerge/topt have a limited and most likely different approach in handling globals. What syntax is spite generating in the edif netlist as I'm pretty sure emerge/topt don't handle it.

Thanks,
Dave

```
--  
Dave Van't Hof  vanthof@microunity.com  MicroUnity Systems Engineering,  
Inc.  
"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?  
What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"  
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm)    All kids love Log!    #include  
<std_disclaim.h>
```

From: Derek Iverson [doi@demeter]
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 1994 10:27 AM
To: 'ericm@demeter'
Cc: 'Tom Laidig'; 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Re: source repository

I have included in this message the crib sheet I put together to give an overview of CVS, BOMs, and a few other issues and a copy of the README file that can be checked out from local/src. I would also recommend looking at the CVS man page. It should be considered a 'man book' instead of a man page but it does have lots of good information. Also, there are man pages available for all the BOM related tools (as well as a -h command line option that gives a slightly shorter version).

I would also be more than happy to give a little 'tutorial' on CVS and BOM related issues.....

Derek

Here is the crib sheet I put together

Common CVS Commands and their Usage

cvs checkout	Check out sources from the repository into the local work area. The 'co' and 'checkout' commands are synonymous.
cvs co	
cvs add	Tells CVS that you plan on adding a file or directory to the repository. If you are adding a file a commit is also required.
cvs remove	Tells CVS that you plan on removing a file. (A removed file is actually put into an 'Attic' A commit is required to complete the operation.
cvs commit	Make any change to a file permanent. CVS
cvs ci	will verify that you changes are derived from a current source before updating the repository. The 'ci' and 'commit' commands are synonymous.
cvs update	Update any local out-of-date sources from that found in the repository.
cvs status	Give me information about the file (both locally and in the repository)
cvs log	Print out any log messages supplied with previous commits (or checkins).
cvs diff	Show me differences between any two versions of a file.

Bill Of Materials - BOM

BOM files provide us with a mechanism to identify specific files and subdirectories for later retrieval.

Example BOM file:

```
# Created by mkbom
# $Id: BOM,v 3.5 1994/01/18 13:57:07 LT tbr Exp $

File 1.1  .checkoutrc
File 1.16  Makefile
File 1.34  Makefile.defs
File 1.44  Makefile.rules

Dir 2.0   BOM    clockbias
Dir 5.0   BOM    compass
Dir 2.0   BOM    custom
Dir 2.0   BOM    dcell
Dir 2.0   BOM    doc
Dir 2.0   BOM    exlax
Dir 2.0   BOM    gards
Dir 2.0   BOM    gardswarts
Dir 3.0   BOM    ged
Dir 2.0   BOM    iss
Dir 6.0   BOM    leafgen
Dir 3.0   BOM    misc
Dir 2.0   BOM    motive
Dir 3.0   BOM    spice
Dir 2.0   BOM    verify
Dir 3.3   BOM    verilog
```

BOM tools

releasebom Make, commit, and release a BOM. This tool will release all the checked in components for the specified directory (default is '.') and all subdirectories (i.e. you release the directory tree rooted at the target directory).

getbom Retrieves a BOM and extracts the contents specified by the BOM

diffbom Shows the difference between two existing BOM files

mkbom Makes a BOM file for the specific directory (used by releasebom - the normal user does not need to use this command).

General Information

Typical command sequence to release *new* files.

```
cvs add file1 file2 ...
cvs commit file1 file2 ... **
releasebom
```


** You will see later on there are shortcuts offered by the 'commit' command that don't require you to type the names of the files you want to commit. Also, remember 'commit' and 'ci' are synonymous.

Typical command sequence to release *modified* files.

```
cvs commit file1 file2 ... **
releasebom
```

** You will see later on there are shortcuts offered by the 'commit' command that don't require you to type the names of the files you want to commit. Also, remember 'commit' and 'ci' are synonymous.

How do I extract the contents specified by a BOM

Suppose I wanted to extract the 'test' schematic found in proteus/ged/test according to BOM version 1.4. Here are the steps.

```
cd ~/proteus/ged/test      # I assume the directory already
                           # exists. If not, create it.
```

If the directory 'test' is already under CVS control (i.e. there is a CVS directory present and so the location of the BOM can be determined automatically).

```
getbom -r 1.4
```

Or, if the directory is not under CVS control (i.e. there is no CVS directory present) then you have to tell getbom where in the repository the BOM exists.

```
getbom -r 1.4 proteus/ged/test
```

This will extract all the files and/or directories that are specified by BOM version 1.4.

How do I get a specific file that is in the cvs repository?

The following command will extract a specific file.

```
cvs checkout proteus/ged/ca/cabyte/spice_cn.1.1
```

This command will create a proteus directory (in the directory in which the command was executed), a ged directory within the proteus directory, a ca directory within the ged directory, a cabyte directory.... (I think you get the picture) and finally extract the specified file.

The following command will extract an entire directory (in the same fashion as described above) except it will extract the entire directory tree (i.e. all files and subdirectories like cabit, cabitiscr, cabslids, cacasld, ...).

```
cvs checkout proteus/ged/ca
```

The following command will only extract all the files in the specified

directory (in the same fashion as described above). This would include the files Makefile, Makefile.Spice, README, startup.concept.base, and startup.ged.base if I was extracting the proteus/ged directory.

```
cvs checkout -l proteus/ged
```

Once I have my files checked out, how do I update them to reflect any changes that may have occurred in the repository?

```
cvs update file1 file2 ...
```

This command will either

a. bring the specified files up-to-date with respect to what is found in the repository (i.e. no local mods)

or

b. merge any local modifications into the version found in the repository.

note If there is a conflict during the merge, the
note original file is saved as

note .#filename.version
note

note in the current directory.

cvs update -l This command will perform the operation described above on all files in the local directory that are under CVS control.

cvs update This command will perform the operation described above on all files in the local directory *and* all files in lower directories as well.

cvs update -d The -d option will cause any new directories that have been added to the repository to also be extracted and updated.

The -d option is very useful and can be done instead of using 'checkout' if you want to extract a directory that was previously excluded (or added to the repository) since the initial checkout.

How do I find out the status of my local file?

```
cvs status file1 file2 ...
```

Gives status information for each of the named files.

cvs status -l Gives status information for all files under CVS control in the current directory.

cvs status Gives status information for all files under CVS control in the entire directory tree rooted at the current directory.

What does using the CVS status command tell me?

Here is the output of the command:

```
cvcs status /u/chip/proteus/Makefile.defs
```

File: Makefile.defs Status: Up-to-date

```
Version:      1.51   Wed Feb 23 14:38:26 1994
RCS Version:   1.51   /p/cvsroot/proteus/Makefile.defs,v
Sticky Tag:    (none)
Sticky Date:   (none)
Sticky Options: (none)
```

Here is a description of all the little bits of info.

File: You guessed it, the file name.
Status: This tells you all sorts of info about the status
 of the file. The following describes the different
 status reports.

Up-to-date The local file is identical the that found
 in the repository.

Locally Modified
 The local file is derived from the same
 version that is found in the repository,
 but is is modified.

Needs Checkout The local file is an older version from
 that found in the repository.

Needs Merge The local file is derived from an older
 version than what is currently found in
 the repository, *and* it has local changes.

Locally Added The file is staged to be added to the
 repository on the next commit (or ci).
 This is the result of a 'cvs add' command.

Locally Removed The file is staged to be removed from the
 repository on the next commit (or ci).
 This is the result of a 'cvs remove' command.

Entry Invalid This means that since this file was checked
 out by you, someone else has used the
 'cvs remove' command to remove the file
 from the repository. A future 'cvs update'
 will cause this file to be removed from your
 working area too.

Unresolved Conflict
 This means that there is a file found
 locally (currently *not* under CVS control)
 that has the same name as a file that *is*
 under CVS control.

Unknown The file is neither added to the repository
 or is found in the repository.

Version: The version that the current file is derived from.
RCS Version: The version of the file in the repository.
Sticky Tag: This lets you 'attach' yourself to a specific version and will prevent you from getting any newer versions from the repository.
This feature should only be used when a 'branch' is being used. 'Branches' will be described later.
Sticky Date: This value is similar to what was described for a 'Sticky Tag' but in general we are not using this feature.
Sticky Options: Same description as 'Sticky Date'.

A useful alias that you might want to include in your shell startup files might be something like...

```
alias status 'cvs status -l |& egrep File:'  
alias allstatus 'cvs status |& egrep "Examining|File:"'
```

The 'status' alias will give you the file name and status field for each of the file in the current directory.

The 'allstatus' alias will give the same information as status except it will include all the lower directory as well.

(the '|&' means to put both stdout and stderr through the pipe)

How do I cause a new directory xxschema in my existing checked out tree (~/.proteus/ged/xx) to be added to the repository?

What if this new directory also contains new files?

```
cd ~/.proteus/ged/xx    Position yourself in the directory above  
                        the one you are about to add to the  
                        repository.
```

```
cvs add xxschema        CVS will ask if you really want to add  
                        this to the repository - the answer will  
                        be yes.
```

* now the directory has been added to the repository *

```
cd xxschema             Enter the directory so we can add the new  
                        files.
```

```
cvs add body* spice*    Tell CVS that you want to add the specified  
                        files to the repository on the next  
                        commit.
```

```
cvs commit              This will commit all the files that have  
                        been modified, marked for addition, or  
                        marked for deletion in the current  
                        directory tree.
```

Can 'cvs commit' figure out what to do by itself?

Yes. Here are some examples.

```
cvs commit              This will commit all files that have been
```

modified, marked for addition, or marked for deletion in the entire directory tree.

`cvs commit -l` This will commit all files that have been modified, marked for addition, or marked for deletion in the current directory (not the entire tree).

`cvs commit file1 file2 ...`
This will commit any changes, staged deletions, or staged additions of the specified files.

How do I remove files from the repository.

`rm file1 file2 ...` Remove the files via a unix command first.

`cvs remove file1 file2 ...`
Tell CVS that on the next commit, it should remove the named files from the repository.

`cvs commit file1 file2 ...`
Commit the removal of the files from the repository. (`cvs commit -l` may also have been used).

If I '`cvs remove`' and '`cvs commit`' a file, is it gone forever?

No. The file is actually moved into a directory in the repository called '`Attic`'. This way you can still checkout a '`removed`' file by using the '`-r`' option of update or checkout (`-r` lets you specify a specific revision number or tag).

NOTE If you use the '`-r`' option to extract a specific version of a file, the Sticky Tag will be set. If you want to later extract the latest version from the repository you will need to use the '`cvs update -A`' command that tells CVS to override any Sticky Tag found.

If you want to reinstate a removed file, there is no automatic way for this to occur. Please give me a call and I will help you '`un-remove`' the file.

How can I tell who made changes to a file?

`cvs log filename` This command will list all the changes, the id of the person who made the changes, and the checking message that was supplied. This information is often quite lengthy so you may want to pipe it to '`more`'.

How can I find out what is different between my existing file and the one found in the repository.

`cvs diff filename` This command will run `'diff'` using your local file and the file in the repository *with the same version*.

`cvs diff -r1.7 filename`
This command will run `'diff'` using your local file and the file in the repository with version `'1.7'`.

`cvs diff -r1.7 -r1.8 filename`
This command will run `'diff'` on versions `'1.7'` and `'1.8'` of file name found in the repository.

NOTE there must not be a space between the `'-r'` and the version!!!!
(`cvs diff` actually uses `'rcsdiff'` which doesn't like spaces between the version and the `'-r'`).

How can I find out more info about these tools?

There are man pages available for all the tools and I am always happy to answer any questions or help with any problems you might have.

How can two people work on the same file most effectively?

The `cvs check-in/check-out` process gives you interlocks, just not at the time that you check a schematic out. If two people are editing the same schematic at the same time, the first person who checks in their changes sees nothing different than normal. The second person, when attempting to check in their changes, is told (and prevented from checkin in) that their local copy is no longer up-to-date with respect to the repository and they need to `'merge'` their changes (i.e. find out what the other person did and make sure it is incorporated properly into your local schematic) before the commit is allowed. In this case, you find out at `'commit time'` that someone else was editing the schematic at the same time.

The `'cvs status'` command will tell you at any time if you are working on the most recent copy of a schematic. If you are working in an area where it is common to have two people editing schematics at the same time, it would be wise to check the status of your local copy (ensuring it is derived from the most recent version) before embarking on any edits. then committing the changes as soon after the editing is complete by using `'cvs commit'`. This way the chances of collisions is reduced enormously.

An example of this process would be:

```
cvs status file           # check status before I edit.  
edit_tool_of_choice file  # make my changes  
cvs commit                # commit my changes
```

This previous sequence may be repeated many times over many days....

releasebom # release it.

What is a `tag`?

A `tag` is simply a symbolic name attached to a particular version of a file. It is possible to assign a tag to any or all files within a directory (or possibly subdirectories).

cvs tag tagname
Recursively assigns the symbolic tag `tagname` to all the local sources.

cvs tag symbolic_tag filename
Assigns the symbolic tag `tagname` to the specified file name only.

To extract a file with a tag, use the `-r` flag with the update or checkout commands.

cvs update -r tagname
Recursively update all directories so that they contain only files with the given tag. This means all other files that do not have the specified tag will be deleted from your local version!

cvs update -r tagname filename
Extract the version of the specified file name that corresponds to the tag `tagname`.

How do I delete a tag?

A tag may be removed by using the `-d` option with the `cvs tag` command.

Note: Be very careful when deleting a tag since this will effectively discard some historical information (i.e. a future extraction of the discarded tag will no longer include the file or files that had previously been marked with the tag). Do not remove a tag unless it is absolutely necessary.

cvs tag -d tagname
Recursively removes the symbolic tag `tagname` from all the local sources.

cvs tag -d tagname filename
Same description as above except the tag is only removed from the specified file name.

What is a `branch`?

A `branch` provides the ability to commit changes to a given source file without requiring that the sources be up-to-date with respect to the latest revision of the file available on the `trunk` (the main stream of development) but instead based on some previous version.

The use of a 'branch tag' allows concurrent isolated development. Typically this is used for creating a patch to a previously released component or to allow for an experiment or special development on a particular component independent of the main stream development. Later, if the experiment succeeds, that development work can be merged into the trunk.

How do I create and use a branch tag?

A branch may be created and used by using the '-b' (branch) option with the 'cvs tag' command and then checking out (or updating) the sources with the newly created tag.

Note: You need assign a branch *and* extract the files based on the branch tag in order to properly use a branch.

`cvs tag -b branch_tag` (step 1)
Recursively assigns the symbolic tag 'branch_tag' to all the local sources.

`cvs update -r branch_tag` (step 2)
Checks out all the sources with the tag 'branch_tag' and ensures that future commits are based upon this branch instead of forcing changes to be up-to-date with respect to the trunk.

`cvs tag -b branch_tag filename` (step 1)
`cvs update -r branch_tag filename` (step 2)
Same function as described above but only with respect to the specified file name.

Future commits that occur on files that have been extracted (using the checkout or update commands) with a branch tag will all be based upon the original version of the file when it was made a branch. Future development on the trunk and the branch will be concurrent and independent.

What is the significance of the 'Sticky Tags' that I see when I use 'cvs status' of a file that is either a branch or has been tagged?

Any time a file is committed or extracted with a specific revision number or symbolic tag, a 'Sticky Tag' is set. This tag allows future commit, update, or checkout commands to always be relative to the version associated with the sticky tag.

To override a sticky tag you may use the '-A' option with the update or checkout commands. This option will cause CVS to forget about specific versions and instead reference the 'head' (newest versions available on the trunk) revisions.

How to incorporate changes made to a branch into the trunk?

If the changes that have been made to a branch are also wanted in the trunk, you may use the '-j' option of the update command to merge changes from a specified tag into the trunk.

Note: You can not merge changes made on the mainline into a branch but you may instead merge changes from a branch into the mainline and you can also merge changes made in one branch into another.

```
cvs update -j branchtag
    Recursively merge all changes made in the branch
    with the tag 'branchtag' with the current sources.
```

There is a lot of stuff that I don't understand with regard to the use of the -j option. If you learn more, please teach me :-)

```
#####
#####
#####
#####
#####
#####
#####
```

Here is the README file

The helper files Makefile.defs and Makefile.rules are analogous to the files of the same names in proteus -- a typical tool Makefile would include Makefile.defs, then force some variable definitions, then include Makefile.rules. For example, a Makefile to install the shell script 'foo' and it's man page 'foo.1' would look like:

```
CHIPROOT := $(shell abspath ../..)

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.defs

SCRIPTS = foo
MANS = foo.1

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.rules
```

If a directory contains multiple shell scripts, they can simply be added to the end of the SCRIPTS definition, and their man pages added to the MANS definition (if you have no man pages, don't bother defining MANS). (For this simple case, 'gmake install-all' still does a build on every architecture. This doesn't hurt much, and I know how to fix it, but haven't gotten to it yet).

If you have a C program (which can have a lex/yacc parser, as shown in this example), it's Makefile could be:

```
CHIPROOT := $(shell abspath ../..)

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.defs

EXEC = prog
SCRIPTS = prog
SOURCES = progmain.c utils.c parser.y scanner.l
REFLIBS = tusk octmisc
MANS = prog.1

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.rules
```

This assumes that the current directory contains the following files:

```

prog      shell script wrapper for the program
progm.c   a C source file
utils.c   another C source file
parser.y  the yacc parser
scanner.l the lex scanner
prog.1    the man page

```

The program will be linked with libtusk.a and liboctmisc.a (in that order), and the math library (I always add '-lm' to the end of the link line). The token-definition file generated by yacc (which is normally included in the scanner) will be called 'parser.h'. Following the style I've developed, this Makefile will create the following hierarchy under the source directory:

```

tools/src/prog/
sun4/
  prog*
  parser.c
  parser.h
  scanner.h
obj/
  progmain.o
  utils.o
  parser.o
  scanner.o
sgi/
  (same as sun4)
snake/
  (same as sun4)

```

Obligatory style comment: styles are fairly personal, and I won't make any attempt to convert people to this one. I like it because it separates the stuff for the different architectures and avoids cluttering the toplevel directory (this also means that you can say 'cvs -n update' without being flooded with messages about derived files). If you prefer another style, I'm afraid you won't be able to use the Makefile.* I've set up.

These Makefile.* files can also install libraries. Here's tusk's Makefile (there's actually a bit more fluff involved in implementing a test suite, but this is the meat):

```

CHIPROOT := $(shell abspath ../../..)

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.defs

LIB = tusk
HDRS = tusk.h
MANS = tusk.3
SOURCES = create.c queue.c byte.c reduce.c deferred.c accum.c \
  boolean.c grow.c transform.c partition.c \
  box.c polygon.c edge.c grid.c print.c memory.c
REFLIBS = fang octmisc

PRINT_SRC := $(HDRS) tusk-int.h scan.h $(SOURCES)

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.rules

```

The HDRS macro lists header files to be installed in tools/include. The REFLIBS macro is only needed to support a target I didn't mention

before: if you say ``gmake saber-tusk'' it'll emit the commands to load the source files and any needed libraries. The PRINT_SRC macro is also only needed to support a target I didn't mention before: if you say ``gmake printout'' it'll format and print a copy of the source.

The above examples only show a single library or executable being made and installed from one directory. If you have more than one of these, then you need to use the third helper file, Makefile.oneprog. This is because you need to define a different set of sources and reflibs for each. To show this, here's vlsimm's Makefile (again, with some testing fluff omitted). BTW, in the process of building these Makefile helpers, I suddenly found it was easy to do something Dan asked for a while ago: split out the vlsi I/O code as a separate library (which is now installed as libvlsi.a).

```
CHIPROOT := $(shell abspath ../..)

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.defs

#
# Build the vlsimm executable
#
EXEC    = vlsimm
SCRIPTS = vlsimm
REFLIBS = $(ARCH)/libvlsimm.a $(ARCH)/libvlsi.a \
    mebesout mebesread wap tusk octmisc udblib
MANS    = vlsimm.1

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.oneprog

#
# Build libvlsi.a
#
LIB     = vlsi
HDRS    = vlsi.h
SOURCES = vlsi.c

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.oneprog

#
# Build libvlsimm.a
#
LIB     = vlsimm
SOURCES = vlsimm.c dataset.c iovlsi.c iomebes.c feature.c instr.c \
    maskmod.c optimize.c subcell.c squares.c maskout.c \
    yacc.y lex.l

PRINT_SRC:= vlsimm.h vlsi.h format.h maskout.h $(SOURCES) vlsi.c

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.rules
```

This Makefile installs two libraries and one executable. Note that the executable uses some libraries that are locally generated (and it gets them from the local area, so you can build the executable for testing without installing the libraries). There's some more flexibility here, primarily useful for testing: any entry in REFLIBS that ends in '.a' is taken to be the unix path name of a library to be linked in; any other entry is taken to be the root name of a library that's installed in tools/lib/\$(ARCH)/lib<name>.a.

Stuff that I know needs work:

As noted above, a Makefile that doesn't have to compile anything should not rsh to each machine in BUILD_HOSTS to do an install.

The man-page installation rule uses `soelim', which doesn't exist on the sgi. This only causes trouble if an sgi machine is the first in the list of BUILD_HOSTS.

There's no support for installing anything other than object libraries in tools/lib.

There isn't much support for tools that can only be built on a subset of the available machine architectures. The one hack I put in is that if you define ``ARCH := ." after including Makefile.defs, it won't do any rsh'ing, but will just build on the current machine (which presumably will always be a sun). In this case, the architecture subdirectory gets collapsed into the main tool source directory.

--

Tom L.

.

From: Rich McCauley [rich@pegasus]
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 1994 11:21 AM
To: 'woody@luckboy'
Cc: 'ras@pegasus'; 'tbr@pegasus'
Subject: Re: Expansion connector

I believe so. This pair of lines should be controlled impedance just like in the case of sending 54MHz from calliope to euterpe.

rich

> From woody@luckboy Wed Oct 26 08:05:34 1994
> Date: Wed, 26 Oct 1994 08:05:20 -0700
> From: woody@luckboy (Jay Tomlinson)
> To: ras@luckboy, tbr@aphrodite (Tim B. Robinson)
> Cc: hestia@luckboy
> Subject: Re: Expansion connector
> Content-Length: 2906
>
> Do these need to be isolate from other signals using GND in the same way as the
> hermes channel?
>
> Tim B. Robinson wrote (on Mon Oct 24):
>
> Did the change to put a copy of the 54MHz reference on the expansion
> connector get incorporated? That seems to be the preferred choice.
> If not please get it into the next ECO.
>
>
> Rich McCauley wrote (on Tue Oct 11):
>
> Options 1 & 3 are acceptable. Option 2 I don't like, given that the PLL for
> Hermes isn't specifically optimized to allow cascading which this would be an
> example of. That is, one needs to carefully control damping factor in the PLL
> design to keep loop response peaking to very low levels if using the output to
> provide a locking reference for another PLL. This was not a design criteria
> for the Hermes loop since it is designed to work with DLLs which themselves
> don't have a second order peaking response.
>
> Of option 1 or 3, 3 is certainly the most flexible and appealing from that
> point of view.
>
> rich
>
>
> > From tbr@aphrodite Mon Oct 10 20:31:09 1994
> > Date: Mon, 10 Oct 1994 20:30:49 -0700
> > From: tbr@aphrodite (Tim B. Robinson)
> > To: hestia@aphrodite
> > cc: bill@aphrodite, ras@aphrodite
> > Subject: Expansion connector
> > Content-Length: 1275
> >
> >

.

From: Eric Murray [ericm@MicroUnity.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 1994 3:21 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Re: Date on gaea wildy off

Tim B. Robinson wrote:

>
>
> Mark Hofmann wrote (on Wed Oct 26):
>
>
> Hi,
>
> I noticed that the date on gaea is 04:59 when tomato says 06:43
>
> What's going on?
>
> It's a lot closer now, but there is still a significant discrepancy:
>
> tbr@gamorra ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/au 428 % rsh gaea date; date
> Wed Oct 26 13:39:54 PDT 1994
> Wed Oct 26 14:01:30 PDT 1994

ntp wasn't running for some reason; i've started it so
it should sync up in a while.

--
ericm ericm@microunity.com

.

From: tbr
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 1994 4:02 PM
To: 'Mark Hofmann'
Cc: 'sysadm@tomato'
Subject: Date on gaea wildly off
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Mark Hofmann wrote (on Wed Oct 26):

Hi,

I noticed that the date on gaea is 04:59 when tomato says 06:43

What's going on?

It's a lot closer now, but there is still a significant discrepancy:

tbr@gamorra ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/au 428 % rsh gaea date; date
Wed Oct 26 13:39:54 PDT 1994
Wed Oct 26 14:01:30 PDT 1994

Tim

From: Loretta Guarino [guarino@thessalus.microunity.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 1994 4:48 PM
To: 'gmo@thessalus.microunity.com'; 'wayne@thessalus.microunity.com';
'jeffm@thessalus.microunity.com'; 'doi@thessalus.microunity.com';
'sandeep@thessalus.microunity.com'; 'gregg@thessalus.microunity.com'
Cc: 'guarino@thessalus.microunity.com'; 'abbott@thessalus.microunity.com';
'lisar@thessalus.microunity.com'; 'hestia@thessalus.microunity.com'
Subject: bring-up meeting of October 26

Next meeting: Nov. 2 at 10:00

Action items from last meeting:

- > Explore solutions for programing FlashROM from a
- > separate fixture, that is, without Euterpe code.
- > (Wayne)

Done. We are currently waiting on vendors.

> Define parallel interface. (Wayne, Gmo, and Sandeep) Due by the end of October.
There will be a meeting on Friday on this topic. It was determined that we do still need a parallel interface, since Pandora will not be available soon enough to use in bringing up Hestia.

- > Implement parallel port device drivers for sun and
- > sgi. (Sandeep and Derek)

No progress. Waiting for parallel interface definition.

- > Investigate what hardware support is needed to run
- > tests from different locations (e.g. buffer, ROM,
- > RAM, Cerberus) (Jeff, Wayne)

Done. Jeff and Wayne added one level, with and without phase lock loops.

> Define the boot state for standalone tests (Jeff, Gmo) Mostly done. Jeff will update the current proposal and circulate it.

- > Write up a plan for virtual devices and their
- > interaction with gdb (Gmo)

No progress.

- > Build scripting/UI capabilities above gdb for
- > regression tests (Derek)

This work depends on the availability of a remote gdb that works with the Microkernel on terp. Derek estimates he will need 1 additional week to produce an initial system.

- > Create a separate tool for loading FlashROM
- > (Unassigned)

No progress [manufacturing issue].

- > Implement remote gdb with the software simulator
- > (Sandeep)

A version of remote gdb working with the Microkernel is expected by Nov. 6. Sandeep estimates another 2 weeks to develop a general stub to enable remote debugging of standalone tests, but will have a better estimate after he completes the Microkernel version.

- > Find out who is driving the characterization testing
- > of components, especially for Euterpe. (Loretta) No progress.

- > Identify changes needed to Wayne's Bring-up plan
- > for Verification (Wayne, Jeff)

See discussion below.

- > Develop set of milestones and schedule for bring-up

> (Wayne, Derek, Loretta)

We worked out some rough milestones through hardware bring-up and non-realtime software. Derek will add these to the Bring-up plan.

New items:

Additional changes and additions to the Bring-up plan:

1. Derek has merged the MediaCom bring-up plan with Wayne's bring-up plan.
2. The Verification group's test control document will be added to the bring-up plan.
3. Jeff will write a summary of the hardware bring-up process, more in the style of the MediaCom plan. We can then compare this with Wayne's schedule to see if we have the same model of what happens when. This will then be added to the plan.
4. We need to identify our bring-up tools and make sure we have plans for how we will debug them. Wayne's plan contains a list of hardware tools; Derek has agreed to collect the list of software tools from everyone involved, and add this list to the plan. We all need to review Wayne's list, as well as sending information to Derek.

Testing real-time software: ensure that the mediacom tests like the benchmark will work even if we cannot provide high-speed input and output; develop a plan for providing high-speed channels before Calliope is completely debugged.
(Gregg)

Verify SN3. (Wayne)

From: Loretta Guarino [guarino@MicroUnity.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 1994 4:48 PM
To: 'gmo@MicroUnity.com'; 'wayne@MicroUnity.com'; 'jeffm@MicroUnity.com';
'doi@MicroUnity.com'; 'sandeep@MicroUnity.com'; 'gregg@MicroUnity.com'
Cc: 'guarino@MicroUnity.com'; 'abbott@MicroUnity.com'; 'lisar@MicroUnity.com';
'hestia@MicroUnity.com'
Subject: bring-up meeting of October 26

Next meeting: Nov. 2 at 10:00

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- > Explore solutions for programing FlashROM from a
- > separate fixture, that is, without Euterpe code.
- > (Wayne)

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(Gregg)

Verify SN3. (Wayne)

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@rhodan]
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 1994 5:45 PM
To: 'Loretta Guarino'
Cc: 'abbott@microunity.com'; 'doi@microunity.com'; 'gmo@microunity.com';
'gregg@microunity.com'; 'guarino@microunity.com'; 'hestia@microunity.com';
'jeffm@microunity.com'; 'sandeep@microunity.com'; 'wayne@microunity.com'
Subject: bring-up meeting of October 26

Loretta Guarino wrote (on Wed Oct 26):

> Find out who is driving the characterization testing
> of components, especially for Euterpe. (Loretta)

The characterization testing of our individual components is driven by Mudges' group.
The characterization of individual components other than our components (ie do they meet
their spec) is not (to my knowledge) being widely done, only as pertaining to the use in
the product.

The characterization of all components as they function in the Hestia product is being
driven by Wayne, but specified and executed by the design groups.

Lisa R.

From: Loretta Guarino [guarino@MicroUnity.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 1994 8:25 PM
To: 'mediacom-software@MicroUnity.com'; 'vandyke@MicroUnity.com'
Subject: automatic regression notification

By popular demand, I am setting up a script to notify people of apparent regression failures. People will be notified if, for any reason, a test's PASSED/FAILED results don't match the expected results in the master files. You will then have to look in the regression logs for more information about what failed, and why.

Here is the current notification list; please let me know if you want to be added to (or removed from) any of these lists:

```
NOTIFY_ACCEPT="guarino"  
NOTIFY_AUDIO="guarino khp"  
NOTIFY_TV="guarino brendan fur gregg"  
NOTIFY_DEMUX="guarino gregg brendan"  
NOTIFY_KERNEL="guarino fambro sandeep khp"  
NOTIFY_UTIL="guarino gregg"  
NOTIFY_VIDEO="guarino fur"  
NOTIFY_CALLIOPE="guarino khp"  
NOTIFY_DSP="guarino khp"  
NOTIFY_PH="guarino claseman vandyke"
```

Kevin Fambro is looking at ways to make the failure analysis a bit more intelligent and informative. In the meantime, this should ensure that people know as soon as any test result changes.

If the expected result of a test changes, please feel free to edit /a/soft/stb/test-data/regress.terp.master
or /a/soft/stb/test-data/regress.terp.master.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 1994 11:17 PM
To: 'pandora@nosferatu'
Subject: Re: Building the Pandora Schedule

Revised times and dates based upon your feedback.

Lisa R.

In order to put together a comprehensive Pandora schedule I would like to call a series of focussed meetings to identify all of the tasks to be accomplished, their dependancies and estimated durations given current resources. This will be followed by an integration of these tasks lists into an overall Pandora schedule.

The following will be discussed in separate meetings:

1. Mnemosyne design and verification through to tested packaged parts.
2. System level architecture through board level design.
3. System software development, System hardware verification, System software verification.
4. System mechanical and electrical design.
5. System bringup - here we may need to start by reviewing the current hestia bringup schedule.
6. Foundry Euterpe.

The initial meetings will be held over the next week in the engineering conference room:

1. Thursday (10/27) - 1.30 - 3.00pm
2. Friday (10/28) - 1.00 - 2.00pm
3. Monday (10/31) - 1.30 - 3.00pm
4. Monday (10/31) - 10.30 - 12.00pm
5. Thursday (11/3) - 11.00 - 12.30pm
6. TBD

Follow up meetings will be scheduled at the end of each meeting.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 1994 10:50 AM
To: 'staffers@nosferatu'; 'jt@nosferatu'; 'hopper@nosferatu'
Subject: Schedule meeting action items

Action items from this weeks schedule meeting

Hopper Geert requires CAD help for euterpe route

Tbr Will go with event daemon definition as per last discussions.
Tbr to send out decision mail.

Graham Hestia signal integrity experiments need to be performed.

Gmo Need a register file commit trace from Terp for logic
verification and performance tracing.

Gmo Definition of gf instruction. -
DONE

Craig Needs to confirm the cerberus power on defaults for Euterpe.

Van Dyke Understand why the compiler is generating exception 9's.

Tbr Do we need to implement Mnemosyne tester mode?

Tbr Talk to Johnny regarding tester synchronization for Hermes
channel clock -

DONE

Mouss JT needs to discuss budget with you.

Mouss Geert has the foundry selection as a critical dependency in
implementing the CMOS Euterpe.

Lisar Mediacom and System software require closure on definition of
the Parallel Cerberus Interface.

Tony Investigate the high end test equipment/developers platforms
et al market that could be satisfied by Pandora.

Action items from the previous schedule meetings.

??? Van Dyke needs NFS for Windows 3.5 - ???

Mudge To call a meeting regarding reliability testing and burn in of
chips

- DONE

Ramos To call a meeting regarding reliability testing and burn in of
Hestia - STILL

OPEN

Mouss Curtis need office space - STILL
OPEN

Curtis Should include shorter term milestones with dates on his slide
- DONE

H? Should the TV guide be scheduled with a view to demoing it on
an SGI in November? - ???

Graham To check with Rich on the pll baseplate completion date - DONE

- DONE

- DONE

- DONE

STILL

STILL

DOING??

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 1994 11:39 AM
To: 'Mark Hofmann'; 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Tom Vo'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Lisa Robinson'
Cc: 'Dave Van't Hof'
Subject: euterpe metals drc

The euterpe baseplate metals drc finished and is clean. This doesn't really mean anything for the baseplate layers, but it does indicate that the custom blocks are still okay for metals.

Of course, the latest sdec/emitter coverage issue will change the 'metal' layers somewhat.

Thanks,
Dave

--

Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering,
Inc.

"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?"

What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"

LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include

<std_disclaim.h>

From: lisa
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 1994 1:41 PM
To: 'jeffm'; 'doi'
Subject: Re: terp questions

> Register-commit traces will be needed - doi has been tasked with tracking
> performance deviations between terp and the hw - and he will be coming to
> bother you.

Can you please specify what information you want in the register trace?
In the absence of such info, I would say register number, value, and timestamp. But I wanted to check that there wasn't something else needed.

thanks,
lisa

.

From: tbr
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 1994 2:23 PM
To: 'Eric Murray'
Cc: 'hopper'
Subject: Re: Date on gaea wildly off
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Eric Murray wrote (on Wed Oct 26):

Tim B. Robinson wrote:

>
>
> Mark Hofmann wrote (on Wed Oct 26):
>
>
> Hi,
>
> I noticed that the date on gaea is 04:59 when tomato says 06:43
>
> What's going on?
>
> It's a lot closer now, but there is still a significant discrepancy:
>
> tbr@gamorra ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/au 428 % rsh gaea date; date
> Wed Oct 26 13:39:54 PDT 1994
> Wed Oct 26 14:01:30 PDT 1994

ntp wasn't running for some reason; i've started it so
it should sync up in a while.

Thanks. Looks a lot better now!

Tim

From: lisa
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 1994 5:31 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: stb/include/terp tgcc_builtins.h

Update of /p/cvsroot/stb/include/terp
In directory calliope:/usr/people/lisa/src/stb/include/terp

Modified Files:
tgcc_builtins.h
Log Message:

Put the copyswapi's inside the protective outer #ifdef, and made them macros so they don't depend on inlining and/or optimization.

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 1994 5:38 PM
To: 'euterpe@clio'
Cc: 'cadettes@clio'; 'Paul Poenisch'; 'Thomas Laidig'
Subject: IMMINENT DECISION: atom change

Well, we're trying to finalize the euterpe baseplate, so in keeping with tradition this seems like the time to change the atom...

Seriously, I _am_ suggesting a slight atom change, which technically does not affect any baseplate layers. The change I propose is to remove the SDEC 'halo' around the atom (consistent with the atom's disposition, this halo is broken into 3 pieces). This SDEC geometry was originally put into the atom when we planned to have the SDEC layer fixed in the baseplate, and it was felt that having some straps available for jumpers would be desirable. Since we decided to allow SDEC to be programmed in a 'metal change' (over a year ago), this argument no longer holds, and the presence of the SDEC in all atoms increases capacitance slightly and increases (again slightly) the chance of SDEC shorts if some small SDEC isolation feature doesn't get manufactured correctly. More importantly, it contributes to some structures at the edges of sofa areas where it is difficult to synthesize an effective SDEC isolation mask.

I have checked all xb*, ea*, and sc* cells, and all other sofa cells for which we currently build guards models. The only cells I found that use this SDEC are

```
scsynchl1
cged
iosynchl1
ealnf20s6x3a
```

Of these, I believe 'cged' and 'iosynchl1' are obsolete ('cged' also only uses SDEC in parallel with much lower-resistance metal connections). The desired SDEC can easily be drawn into 'scsynchl1'; 'ealnf20s6x3a' uses an SDEC path to carry what looks like 1mA of current, which is a bad idea anyway, and I think needs to be fixed for electrical reasons.

I have not checked anything else that may use the ecl atom, but it seems clear that the use of this SDEC is quite rare.

So here's what I propose:

I'll remove the SDEC from the atom, and some little plugs of SDEC that appear in some hemming cells strictly to satisfy SDEC design rules at the edges.

I'll patch 'scsynchl1' and 'ealnf20s6x3a'.

Solo's periodic DRC/LVS runs will check up on me.

I'll take the action to fix anything this might break.

Since this should be done quickly if it's going to be done at all, I'd like to make this decision final and do my edits on Monday Oct 31.
Objections?

--

Tom L

From: Kurt Wampler [wampler@thoas]
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 1994 5:56 PM
To: 'euterpe@clio'; 'tom@clio'
Cc: 'cadettes@clio'; 'paulp@clio'
Subject: Re: IMMINENT DECISION: atom change

Tom writes:

>I have checked all xb*, ea*, and sc* cells, and all other sofa cells
>for which we currently build gards models. The only cells I found that
>use this SDEC are
>
> scsynchl1
> cged
> iosynchl1
> ealnf20s6x3a
>
>Of these, I believe 'cged' and 'iosynchl1' are obsolete ('cged' also
>only uses SDEC in parallel with much lower-resistance metal
>connections). The desired SDEC can easily be drawn into 'scsynchl1';
>'ealnf20s6x3a' uses an SDEC path to carry what looks like 1mA of
>current, which is a bad idea anyway, and I think needs to be fixed for
>electrical reasons.

Oops! cged is the final clock driver used in the Euterpe clock spars.
It will need to be brought up-to-date with this change.

- Kurt

From: john mudge [mudge@hera]
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 1994 6:01 PM
To: 'euterpe@clio'; 'tom@clio'
Cc: 'cadettes@clio'; 'paulp@clio'
Subject: Re: IMMINENT DECISION: atom change

> Since this should be done quickly if it's going to be done at all, I'd
> like to make this decision final and do my edits on Monday Oct 31.
> Objections?
>
> --
> Tom L

Does this change, help or hinder, the difficulties we are experiencing in the fab. with
the SDEC isolation mask which I believe involves the SDEC mask?

johnnymudge

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 1994 6:02 PM
To: 'Kurt Wampler'
Cc: 'euterpe@clio'; 'cadettes@clio'; 'paulp@clio'; 'Thomas Laidig'
Subject: Re: IMMINENT DECISION: atom change

Kurt Wampler writes:

Tom writes:

>I have checked all xb*, ea*, and sc* cells, and all other sofa cells
>for which we currently build gards models. The only cells I found
>that use this SDEC are
>
> scsynchll
> cged
> iosynchll
> ealnf20s6x3a
>
>Of these, I believe 'cged' and 'iosynchll' are obsolete ('cged' also
>only uses SDEC in parallel with much lower-resistance metal
>connections). The desired SDEC can easily be drawn into 'sccsynchll';
>'ealnf20s6x3a' uses an SDEC path to carry what looks like 1mA of
>current, which is a bad idea anyway, and I think needs to be fixed for
>electrical reasons.

Oops! cged is the final clock driver used in the Euterpe clock spars.
It will need to be brought up-to-date with this change.

Oh, yeah, I got my names mixed up. Anyway, I don't think there's really any change necessary (although I'd remove the orphaned contact pedestal for cleanliness), since all the SDEC does is parallel metal (the SDEC resistance is about 50 ohms, while the metal resistance is like 0.8 ohms, so I don't think we'll notice the difference).

--

Tom L

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 1994 6:08 PM
To: 'john mudge'
Cc: 'euterpe@clio'; 'cadettes@clio'; 'paulp@clio'
Subject: Re: IMMINENT DECISION: atom change

john mudge writes:

> Since this should be done quickly if it's going to be done at all,
> I'd like to make this decision final and do my edits on Monday Oct 31.
> Objections?

>
> --
> Tom L

Does this change, help or hinder, the difficulties we are experiencing in the fab. with the SDEC isolation mask which I believe involves the SDEC mask?

It helps solve that problem (and was precipitated by that problem). We think we have the rudiments of a general solution to the SDEC isolation problem (there is no 'SDEC' mask per se, it's the 'SDEC isolation' mask), which involves selectively growing small SDEC isolation features. In some cases, such as some of the sofa edges, this results in min-spacing violations on the SDEC isolation mask.

This proposed change doesn't by any means fix the SDEC isolation problems, but it gets a bit of the junk out of our hair, and seems to have very little downside.

--
Tom L

From: John Campbell [solo@echidna]
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 1994 6:37 PM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'euterpe@clio'; 'cadettes@clio'; 'paulp@clio'; 'tom@clio'
Subject: Re: IMMINENT DECISION: atom change

as Tom Laidig was saying

```
..      scsynchl1
..      cged
..      iosynchl1
..      ealnf20s6x3a
```

i am still checking cged scsynchl1 and ealnf20s6x3a. iosynchl1 is definitely obso.

```
..
..Of these, I believe `cged' and `iosynchl1' are obsolete (`cged' also ..only uses SDEC in
parallel with much lower-resistance metal ..connections). The desired SDEC can easily be
drawn into `scsynchl1'; ..`ealnf20s6x3a' uses an SDEC path to carry what looks like 1mA of
..current, which is a bad idea anyway, and I think needs to be fixed for ..electrical
reasons.
```

```
..
..      I'll patch `scsynchl1' and `ealnf20s6x3a'.
..
..      Solo's periodic DRC/LVS runs will check up on me.
..
```

only on the custom blocks . my run fires off at 00:05. BTW

regards, EMail solo@microunity.com
solo a.k.a. John Campbell phone 408 734-8100 fax 408 734-8136

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 1994 7:00 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/es BOM 61.0 initiated by dickson completed @ Thu Oct 27
16:59:18 PDT 1994 with exit status 1.. chip

From: lisa
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 1994 8:13 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp memory.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
memory.c
Log Message:

- Preserve *all* tag bits when written/read, even those that would normally make no sense.
- When REALLY_ACCURATE_SIMULATION, keep a real (separate data) dcache.

.

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 1994 9:30 PM
To: 'dickson@nosferatu'; 'mws@nosferatu'; 'veena@nosferatu'
Cc: 'tbr@nosferatu'; 'jeffm@nosferatu'
Subject: forwarded message from Lisa Robinson

Finally finished!

(From the top level)

Lisa R.

----- Start of forwarded message -----

Return-Path: <lisar@nosferatu>

Received: from nosferatu.microunity.com by gaea.microunity.com (4.1/muse1.3)
id AA12596; Thu, 27 Oct 94 19:27:46 PDT

Received: from localhost by nosferatu.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)
id TAA13334; Thu, 27 Oct 1994 19:27:45 -0700

Message-Id: <199410280227.TAA13334@nosferatu.microunity.com>

From: lisar@nosferatu (Lisa Robinson)

To: lisar@nosferatu

Subject: z_euterpe_wrap regression results - 251094.10451

Date: Thu, 27 Oct 1994 19:27:45 -0700

Design Name: z_euterpe_wrap
Run Date: 251094
Run ID: 10451

Using BOM:

Version BOM,v 157.nb 157.0 + nb fix 1994/10/24 12:49:58 LT woody

Warning: Local BOM is out of date:

File: BOM	Status: Needs Merge
-----------	---------------------

Version:	157.0 Mon Oct 24 18:45:21 1994
RCS Version:	157.2 /u/chip/chip-archive/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/BOM,v
Sticky Tag:	(none)
Sticky Date:	(none)
Sticky Options:	(none)

Simulator: z_euterpe_wrap.mif.mm was built on Mon Oct 24 22:58:54 1994

Run started on host: nosferatu at: Tue Oct 25 11:02:01 PDT 1994

dpgmuladspc8_0 Ran ok

dpgmuladspc16_0 Ran ok
dpgmuladspc32_0 Ran ok
dpgmuladspc64_0 Ran ok
dpgmulspc8_0 Ran ok
dpgmulspc16_0 Ran ok
dpgmulspc32_0 Ran ok
dpgmulspc64_0 Ran ok
dpgumuladspc8_0 Ran ok
dpgumuladspc16_0 Ran ok
dpgumuladspc32_0 Ran ok
dpgumuladspc64_0 Ran ok
dpgumulspc8_0 Ran ok
dpgumulspc16_0 Ran ok
dpgumulspc32_0 Ran ok
dpgumulspc64_0 Ran ok

----- End of forwarded message -----

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@ghidra]
Sent: Friday, October 28, 1994 12:33 AM
To: 'geert@ghidra'
Subject: output of euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctiod/.checkoutrc

Thu Oct 27 22:26:35 PDT 1994 (geert Thu, 27 Oct 1994 22:26:22 -0700)
euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctiod
[Release BOM (V7.0) in euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctiod (Thu Oct 27 22:26:35 PDT 1994)]

Dir euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctiod BOM 7.0

```
1.1 .checkoutrc
1.4 Makefile
1.2 clean-request
1.2 ctiod.V
6.1 ctiod.ut
1.2 ctiodtester.V
6.1 ctiodtester.h
2.2 ctrasel.pla
3.2 ctwasel.pla
1.2 ctwe.Veqn
1.1 genpim.pl
1.3 genptab.pl
1.3 pimlib.pl
==== running euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctiod/.checkoutrc (Thu Oct 27 22:26:42 PDT 1994) <===
gmake: `clean' is up to date.
#
# turn off pgroute
#
[ -f gards/nopgroute ] || touch gards/nopgroute # # use padtiles # [ -f gards/usepadtiles
] || touch gards/usepadtiles # # use pifpack # [ -f gards/usepifpack ] || touch
gards/usepifpack # # insert an instance of the clock tree # [ -f gards/addclock ] || touch
gards/addclock # # disable old dcell placement obstruction # [ -f gards/noobs ] || touch
gards/noobs # # now do it . . .
#
gmake GARDS_DISPLAY=clio:0.0 gards/ctiod-iter
gmake[1]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctiod'
cat /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/dxlib/xlib.config
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/dclib/clib.config
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/delib/elib.config > gards/ctiod.v2e.config # #
Take a snooze to make sure vfiles looks older than the .v2e file # when they are on
different NFS file systems # sleep 10 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/v2e -host ghidra -f vfiles -o gards/ctiod.v2e -c
gards/ctiod.v2e.config -l gards/ctiod.v2e.log -y
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/mlib +libext+.v -y
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/dxlib -y
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/dclib -y
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/delib
V2E 1.0a Oct 27, 1994 22:27:14
* Copyright Cadence Design Systems Inc. 1990. *
* All Rights Reserved. Licensed Software. *
* Confidential and proprietary information which is the *
* property of Cadence Design Systems Inc. *
Compiling source file "ctiod.v"
Compiling source file "ctrasel.v"
Compiling source file "ctwasel.v"
Compiling source file "ctwe.v"
Scanning library directory
"/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/mlib"
Scanning library directory
"/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/dxlib"
Warning! library directory
"/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/dclib" was specified but not needed.
```



```
Warning! library directory
"/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/verilog/delib" was specified but not needed.
Highest level modules:
ctiod

Reading configuration file gards/ctiod.v2e.config ....
Processing configuration file ....
Translating Verilog source ....
Writing output to gards/ctiod.v2e ....
0 warnings 0 errors
End of V2E 1.0a Oct 27, 1994 22:27:33
CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/merge -f -R -p gards/ctiod.emerge.tab -e
gards/ctiod.v2e -o gards/ctiod.edif -O gards/ctiod.emerge.log -I ../cg/cgclockbias.v2e
cgclockbias
```

Running emerge compiled on Thu Oct 27 04:08:44 GMT 1994

```
Consuming edif file gards/ctiod.v2e
Found edif structure: CTIOD_46_V2E
Flattening edif;
  flattened 151 instances;      created 34 nets in CTIOD_46_V2E
Reading Edif file for instance placement: ../cg/cgclockbias.v2e
Consuming power table information file gards/ctiod.emerge.tab
Performing Edif Transformations...
Warning! Port phi_A2P already top level.
Warning! Port phi_B2P already top level.
Disgoring edif file gards/ctiod.edif
Writing edif structure: gards_47_ctiod_46_edif Memory usage: 1.488MB # # Get an
initial sdl file. A manhattan approximation will be used # gmake GARDS_DISPLAY=clio:0.0
CYCLETIME=895 gards/ctiod-pass2.sdl
gmake[2]: Entering directory
~/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctiod'
CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/topt -p
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/misc/power.tab -p gards/ctiod.power.tab.local \
-h /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/dclload/dclload.lib -h
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/dclload/dclload.lib -h
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/dclload/dclload.lib \
-g /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/toptList -g
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/toptList -g
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/toptList \
-A /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/caps/cap.lib -A
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/caps/cap.lib -A
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/caps/cap.lib \
-H /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/time/tim.lib -H
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/time/tim.lib -H
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/time/tim.lib \
-l 895 \
-e gards/ctiod.edif \
-k gards/ctiod-pass1.strength \
-B gards/ctiod-pass1.sdl \
-s gards/ctiod-pass1.stat \
-O gards/ctiod-pass1.topt.log \
-z 2 -M mobimos -R -t 50 -b 10 -a 24 -O -F
```

Running topt (Timing OPTimizer) compiled on Thu Oct 27 04:08:01 GMT 1994

```
Processing a: Mobimos, Flop/Latch design
Consuming edif file gards/ctiod.edif
Found edif structure: gards_47_ctiod_46_edif
Flattening edif;
  CTIOD already flat.
  found 152 instances;      found 606 nets in gards_47_ctiod_46_edif
Consuming power table information file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/misc/power.tab
Consuming power table information file gards/ctiod.power.tab.local
Reading Stats file
```

```

/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/stats.ecl
  Reading Stats file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/stats.cmos
  Reading Stats file /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/stats.ea
  Reading Stats file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/stats.ecl
  Reading Legal Cell List file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/toptList
  Reading Legal Cell List file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/toptList
  Reading Legal Cell List file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/toptList
  Performing Edif Transformations...
  Reading DC Loads file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/dclload/dclload.lib
  Reading DC Loads file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/dclload/dclload.lib
  Reading DC Loads file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/dclload/dclload.lib

  Reading pin cap values from
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/caps/cap.lib
  Reading pin cap values from
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/caps/cap.lib
  Reading pin cap values from
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/caps/cap.lib
  Status information in gards/ctiod-pass1.stat Warning! Cell cgclockbias not on legal
cell list.
  Any gate in it's path is not AC power optimized
  No swing calculations will be performed
  Pruning flattened network of unused instances... 2 pruned in 2
passes.
  Checking/Setting swing values...

  Reading Cap/Delay table file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/leafgen/time/tim.lib
  Reading Cap/Delay table file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/custom/time/tim.lib
Warning! Cell cache at line 4 is not in legal cell list Warning! Cell cahalf at line 10
is not in legal cell list Warning! Cell cr at line 13 is not in legal cell list Warning!
Cell ctg at line 20 is not in legal cell list Warning! Cell gt1b at line 23 is not in
legal cell list Warning! Cell scggbfr0 at line 52 is not in legal cell list Warning!
Cell scggr at line 94 is not in legal cell list
  Reading Cap/Delay table file
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/exlax/time/tim.lib

Connecting floating differential inputs to net vref_0ph...
Connected 0 inputs to net vref_0ph...
DC Load checks only for cell(s):
eawwlvref56s7x4a eawwlvref20s10x1a eawwlvref16s2x4a xbc01df32s
xbc01df24s xbc01df16s xbc01df12s xbc01df8s xbc01df6s xbc01df4s
xbc01df2s xbc01 xbcmos2ecldf16s xbcmos2ecldf12s xbcmos2ecldf8s
xbcmos2ecldf4s xbcmos2ecldf2s xbcmos2ec1
Force swing levels for inst(s):
ctwe/UCTweB7/u0;(df) ctwe/UCTweB6/u0;(df) ctwe/UCTweB5/u0;(df)
ctwe/UCTweB4/u0;(df) ctwe/UCTweB3/u0;(df) ctwe/UCTweB2/u0;(df)
ctwe/UCTweB1/u0;(df) ctwe/UCTweB0/u0;(df) muxff2_16dinhi/u0;(df)
muxff2_16dinhi/u1;(df) muxff2_16dinhi/u2;(df)
muxff2_16dinhi/u3;(df)
muxff2_16dinhi/u4;(df) muxff2_16dinhi/u5;(df)
muxff2_16dinhi/u6;(df)
muxff2_16dinhi/u7;(df) muxff2_16dinhi/u8;(df)
muxff2_16dinhi/u9;(df)
muxff2_16dinhi/u10;(df) muxff2_16dinhi/u11;(df)
muxff2_16dinhi/u12;(df) muxff2_16dinhi/u13;(df)
muxff2_16dinhi/u14;(df) muxff2_16dinhi/u15;(df)
muxff2_32dinlo/u0;(df) muxff2_32dinlo/u1;(df)
muxff2_32dinlo/u2;(df)

```

[illegible]

data for cgclockbias Warning! No SI_AM<6> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning!
 No SI_AM<5> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning! No SI_AM<4> pin capacitance
 data for cgclockbias Warning! No SI_AM<3> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning!
 No SI_AM<2> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning! No SI_AM<1> pin capacitance
 data for cgclockbias Warning! No SI_AM<0> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning!
 No VFFMAX pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning! No VFFMIN pin capacitance data
 for cgclockbias Warning! No VFFNOM pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning! No
 VFFREFMAX pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning! No VFFREFMIN pin capacitance data
 for cgclockbias Warning! No VFFREFNOM pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning! No
 VFFREFVAR pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning! No VFFVAR pin capacitance data
 for cgclockbias Warning! No VRRG<2> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning! No
 VRRG<1> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning! No VRRG<0> pin capacitance data for
 cgclockbias Warning! No XFER_BM<8> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning! No
 XFER_BM<7> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning! No XFER_BM<6> pin capacitance
 data for cgclockbias Warning! No XFER_BM<5> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning!
 No XFER_BM<4> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning! No XFER_BM<3> pin capacitance
 data for cgclockbias Warning! No XFER_BM<2> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning!
 No XFER_BM<1> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias Warning! No XFER_BM<0> pin capacitance
 data for cgclockbias

Ignoring these nets:
 phi_B2P phi_A2P vref_0ph

Optimizing power...

Iteration: 1
 Path power optimizer
 DC Load Calculations
 Unpowered Instance check: 1 found.
 Iteration: 2
 Path power optimizer
 DC Load Calculations
 Unpowered Instance check: 1 found.

Squeezing out extra time in paths.

Iteration: 3
 Path power optimizer
 DC Load Calculations
 Unpowered Instance check: 1 found.

Savings by squeezing out extra time = (1990 - 1990) = 0.00% Change from original input
 power = (1990 - 256) = 87.14%

Warning! 1 unpowered or untouched instances.

NOTE: 464 unpowered nets.

NOTE: 66 nets with delays less than 50.00ps

NOTE: Power levels changed for 93 instances.

Atoms:	count	atom	bjt	isrc	pld	clock
BJT Totals:	150	2345	3858	3905	3586	2405

Generating instance drive strength file gards/ctiod-pass1.strength
 Disgorging sdl file gards/ctiod-pass1.sdl
 Writing sdl structure: gards_47_ctiod_46_edif

Congratulations! No timing or DC Load violations!

Memory usage: 23.484MB

Exit code: 0 (Success)

CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
 /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pd1cat -p
 /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/clockbias:/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/subb
 locks:/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/dcell:/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/pr
 oteus/gards/leaf:/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/gards/sofa:/n/auspex/s
 10/chip/euterpe/proteus/gards/dcell `grep -v '^#' < gards/ctiod-pass1.strength | awk

```
{print $4;} | \
sort | uniq | awk '{printf ("%s.pdl ", $1)}'` > gards/ctiod-pass1.macros.temp mv
gards/ctiod-pass1.macros.temp gards/ctiod-pass1macros.pdl
**** SLNET ctiod-pass1
Thu Oct 27 22:29:21 PDT 1994
sed -e 's!DESIGN_NAME!ctiod-pass1!' -e 's!EDIF_FILE!ctiod-pass1.sdl!' \
-e 's!CHIPROOT!/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe!' -e 's!TECH_GPLACE!ctiod-
pass1.gplace.mobi234!'\
-e 's!TECH_REDIR!ctiod-pass1.reedit.mobi234!'\
< /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/proteus/misc/gards.vrf > gards/ctiod-pass1.vrf echo "cd
`abspath`/gards; \
echo translate_all | HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/net/dir/slnet ctiod-pass1" | /usr/local/bin/rexec
ghidra sh
** SLNET 1.037 ** SL_NET V1.000 -- Netlist Manipulator Copyright (c) 1993,1994 SILVAR-
LISCO. All rights reserved.
Design: ctiod-pass1 Started at: 94/10/27 22:29:23
```

Loading file "ctiod-pass1.sdl".

```
[XBFFDF6S]
[XBFFBDH12S]
[XBFFDH8S]
[XBFFDH4S]
[XBFFDH2S]
[XBFFDF4S]
[XBORFF2DF4S]
[XBORFF2DH16S]
[XBORFF2DH8S]
[XBORFF2DH4S]
[XBMUXFF3DH24S]
[XBMUXFF2DF24S]
[XBMUXFF2DH4S]
[XBC01DF2S]
[XBMUX2DH2S]
[XBOR2DF16S]
[XBOR2DF4S]
[XBOR3DF4S]
[XBORFF3DF8S]
[XBORFF4DF24S]
[CGCLOCKBIAS]
[CTIOD]
```

** Warning: No nets connected to component CGCLOCKBIAS.

Translating...

```
[XBFFDF6S]
[XBFFBDH12S]
[XBFFDH8S]
[XBFFDH4S]
[XBFFDH2S]
[XBFFDF4S]
[XBORFF2DF4S]
[XBORFF2DH16S]
[XBORFF2DH8S]
[XBORFF2DH4S]
[XBMUXFF3DH24S]
[XBMUXFF2DF24S]
[XBMUXFF2DH4S]
[XBC01DF2S]
[XBMUX2DH2S]
[XBOR2DF16S]
[XBOR2DF4S]
[XBOR3DF4S]
[XBORFF3DF8S]
[XBORFF4DF24S]
[CGCLOCKBIAS]
```

[CTIOD]

Netlist Info :

Number of logic types : 21
Number of nets : 580
Number of components : 150
Number of component pins : 1696
Number of pins/comp : 11.306667
Number of nets/comp : 3.866667

Size estimation :

size	TYPE	# inst	size/inst	total
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
	XBMUX2DH2S	1	1	1
	XBFFDH4S	2	1	2
	XBFFDH2S	1	1	1
	XBORFF2DH16S	1	1	1
	XBMUXFF2DH4S	48	1	48
	XBOR2DF4S	1	1	1
	CGCLOCKBIAS	1	1	1
	XBMUXFF2DF24S	48	1	48
	XBORFF3DF8S	8	1	8
	XBORFF2DH8S	1	1	1
	XBFFBDH12S	1	1	1
	XBOR3DF4S	1	1	1
	XBFFDF4S	7	1	7
	XBFFDF6S	2	1	2
	XBORFF2DH4S	4	1	4
	XBOR2DF16S	3	1	3
	XBFFDH8S	1	1	1
	XBORFF2DF4S	1	1	1
	XBORFF4DF24S	1	1	1
	XBC01DF2S	1	1	1
	XBMUXFF3DH24S	16	1	16
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
	TOTAL	150	1	150
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				

Warning : No "SL_SIZE" attributes found on the cells!
Default size (1) was used for all cells.
To change this default add an attribute "SL_SIZE" to the cells.

slnet > 22:29:27 Terminating Normally on 94/10/27
Elapsed CPU time 00:00:04
Elapsed wall time 00:00:04
End of Program

Normal Termination ...

Thu Oct 27 22:29:27 PDT 1994

**** PCOMP ctiod-pass1

Thu Oct 27 22:29:28 PDT 1994

sed -e 's!DESIGN_NAME!ctiod-pass1!' -e 's!EDIF_FILE!ctiod-pass1.sdl!' \
-e 's!CHIPROOT!/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe!' -e 's!TECH_GPLACE!ctiod-
pass1.gplace.mobi234!'\

-e 's!TECH_REDIT!ctiod-pass1.redit.mobi234!'\ \
< /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/teutus/misc/gards.vrf > guards/ctiod-pass1.vrf rm -f
guards/ctiod-pass1.dff (echo "cd `abspath`/guards; \
HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools

LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/bin/invoke pcomp ctiod-pass1 -listing ctiod-
pass1.pcomp.lis" | /usr/local/bin/rexec ghidra sh && sleep 10 && \
HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools

LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/gastatus -ds guards/ctiod-pass1) || (mv guards/ctiod-
pass1.pcomp.lis guards/ctiod-pass1.pcomp.lis.ERROR; false)

Requires a minimum license of guardsfel_3 or guardsl_3 .

Applicable licenses available at your installation :

guardsconfig_3

Checked out one user token of a guardsconfig_3 license.

GARDS PCOMP 7.121 -- Physical Compiler

Copyright (c) 1994 SILVAR-LISCO. All rights reserved.

Design: ctiod-pass1 Started at: 94/10/27 22:29:34

PCOMP Version 7.1.21 of August 9, 1994

Processing Logic description: CTIOD

Processing Expansion level: SLNET

... Start of netlist processing.

... Circuit name: CTIOD

... Processing CDL.

... CHIPNAME:SOFA;

... Processing header of user PDL.

... PHYSICALLIB:PBUILD;

... Processing header of system PDL.

... PHYSICALLIB:PBUILD;

... Processing rest of user PDL.

... Processing rest of system PDL.

... Processing TDL.

... TECHNOLOGYLIB:SOFA;

... Computed Grid Size = 1000

... Final Processing.

... Successful physical compilation (with warnings).

>>> Loading logical netlist.

... Successful completion. GARDS design file created.

Terminated at : 94/10/27 22:29:45

Elapsed CPU time : 0 Hrs 0 Mins 6 Secs

```

Elapsed wall clock time : 0 Hrs 0 Mins 11 Secs
Thu Oct 27 22:29:56 PDT 1994
HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL TOTAL DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif gards/ctiod-pass1.pim -xrf gards/ctiod-
pass1.xrf -dff gards/ctiod-pass1.dff -noHole \
-obstructionPdl /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.pdl \
-obstructionCdl /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl \
-libraryPdl gards/ctiod-pass1macros.pdl -ecl -tech mobi -sdl \

/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif: Preparing input files...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif: Reading
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.pdl...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif: Reading gards/ctiod-pass1.dff...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif: Fetching bounding box from
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif: Checking
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl for fixed obstructions...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif: Checking
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl for Ecl obstructions...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif: Processing the gards/ctiod-pass1.pim file...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: 67 rows (67 non-empty) ...spanning 4
columns (4 maximum cells/row) ...for a total of 147 cells were written to `gars/ctiod-
pass1.pim.pif.0'.
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: (1726, 875) to (1872,
1076) [73 by 67 ECL atoms]
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: 2341 ECL atoms placed in
4891 [-0 obstructions] atom area [47.86% dense] #pim2pif.ex Version 0.2.27 Sat Oct 15
16:22:33 PDT 1994 HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL TOTAL DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pifpack gards/ctiod-pass1.pim.pif -obstructionPdl
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.pdl \
-obstructionCdl
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl \
-libraryPdl gards/ctiod-pass1macros.pdl -ecl -tech mobi \
-trueSqueeze -1 -distance -1 -packBothEdges
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pifpack: Preparing input files...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pifpack: Fetching bounding box from
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pifpack: Reading
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pifpack: Reading
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/gards/sofa/sofa.pdl...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pifpack: Packing right edge...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: Final width 73 ECL atoms, squeezed out 0
ECL atoms ...which may include up to 0 ECL atoms of obstructions
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: 67 rows (67 non-empty) ...spanning 3
columns (4 maximum cells/row) ...for a total of 147 cells were written to `gars/ctiod-
pass1.pim.pif.packed'.
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: (1726, 875) to (1872,
1076) [73 by 67 ECL atoms]
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: 2341 ECL atoms placed in
4891 [-0 obstructions] atom area [47.86% dense] #pim2pif.ex Version 0.2.27 Sat Oct 15
16:22:33 PDT 1994
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pifpack: Packing left edge...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: Final width 73 ECL atoms, squeezed out 0
ECL atoms ...which may include up to 0 ECL atoms of obstructions
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: 67 rows (67 non-empty) ...spanning 3
columns (4 maximum cells/row) ...for a total of 147 cells were written to `gars/ctiod-
pass1.pim.pif.packed'.
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: (1726, 875) to (1872,
1076) [73 by 67 ECL atoms]
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: 2341 ECL atoms placed in
4891 [-0 obstructions] atom area [47.86% dense] #pim2pif.ex Version 0.2.27 Sat Oct 15
16:22:33 PDT 1994 HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat

```



```

DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pif2pim
gards/ctiod-pass1.pim.pif.packed -xrf guards/ctiod-pass1.xrf -dff guards/ctiod-pass1.dff \
-obstructionPd1 /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/guards/sofa/sofa.pd1 \
-obstructionCd1 /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/guards/sofa/sofa.cdl \
-libraryPd1 guards/ctiod-pass1macros.pd1 -ecl -tech mobi -sdl \
-collapseRows -noSpacers -noAlign -noOffset
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pif2pim: Preparing input files...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pif2pim: Reading guards/ctiod-pass1.dff...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pif2pim: Reading
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/guards/sofa/sofa.pd1...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pif2pim: Fetching bounding box from
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/guards/sofa/sofa.cdl...
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pif2pim: Reading
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/guards/sofa/sofa.cdl...
//n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/pim2pif.ex: 199 rows 5 columns written to
'guards/ctiod-pass1.pim.pif.packed.pim'
#pim2pif.ex Version 0.2.27 Sat Oct 15 16:22:33 PDT 1994 mv guards/ctiod-
pass1.pim.pif.packed.guards/ctiod-pass1.pif
**** GPLACE ctiod-pass1
Thu Oct 27 22:30:38 PDT 1994
sed -e 's!DESIGN NAME!ctiod-pass1!' -e 's!EDIF_FILE!ctiod-pass1.sdl!' \
-e 's!CHIPROOT!/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe!' -e 's!TECH_GPLACE!ctiod-
pass1.gplace.mobi234!'\
-e 's!TECH_RBDIT!ctiod-pass1.reedit.mobi234!' \
< /n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/protus/misc/guards.vrf > guards/ctiod-pass1.vrf rm -f
guards/ctiod-pass1.gplace.nic cd guards; if HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/gastatus -p -s ctiod-pass1; then \
/usr/5bin/echo 'deletgroup use; ok' > ctiod-pass1.gplace.nic; fi
/usr/5bin/echo 'readpif ctiod-pass1.pif; ok' >>
guards/ctiod-pass1.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'makeauto use; ok' >>
guards/ctiod-pass1.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'iparam sweeps 0;' >>
guards/ctiod-pass1.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'iparam algorithm hper_netlength;' >>
guards/ctiod-pass1.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'improve use; ok' >>
guards/ctiod-pass1.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'writenof ctiod-pass1.nof; use; ok' >>
guards/ctiod-pass1.gplace.nic
/usr/5bin/echo 'exitsave\nexitnosave' >>
guards/ctiod-pass1.gplace.nic
(echo "cd `abspath`/guards; \
HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/bin/invoke gplace ctiod-pass1 -listing ctiod-
pass1.gplace.lis -cmdin ctiod-pass1.gplace.nic -colorin
ctiod-pass1.gplace.mobi234 -inbat 1" | \
/usr/local/bin/rexec ghidra sh &&
HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/sl/license/license.dat
DISPLAY=clio:0.0 SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/bin/gastatus -sp guards/ctiod-pass1) || (mv guards/ctiod-
pass1.nof guards/ctiod-pass1.nof.ERROR; rm -f ctiod-pass1.nof; false)

```

Requires a minimum license of xgplacel_3 or guardsl_3 .
Applicable licenses available at your installation :
guardsconfig_3
Checked out one user token of a guardsconfig_3 license.

GARDS GPLACE 7.126 -- General Placer
Copyright (c) 1994 SILVAR-LISCO. All rights reserved.
Design: ctiod-pass1 Started at: 94/10/27 22:30:43

No component hierarchy found; select by hierarchy disabled.
Loading components...
Loading nets...
Loading logical types...
Processing physical types...
Loading cell_types...
Creating net-comp xref table...

Terminated at : 94/10/27 22:33:02
Elapsed CPU time : 0 Hrs 1 Mins 55 Secs
Elapsed wall clock time : 0 Hrs 2 Mins 19 Secs
gmake[2]: *** [gards/ctiod-pass1.nof] Error 1
gmake[2]: Leaving directory
`/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctiod'
gmake[1]: *** [ctiod-base.netcap] Error 1
gmake[1]: Leaving directory
`/N/auspex/root/s10/chip/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctiod'
gmake: *** [ctiodgards] Error 1
HOME=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools
LM_LICENSE_FILE=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/tools/s1/license/license.dat
DISPLAY= SL_TOTAL_DURATION=500 CHIPROOT=/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe
../export_obs ctiod-iter ctiod
/n/auspex/s10/chip/euterpe/compass/vlsi.boa-all
###Creating ctiod-iter.gil
Warning, VRF file does not exist, creating file "ctiod-iter.vrf".
** Error ** The file "ctiod-iter.dff" does not exist. File variable = "Design_file".
gmake: *** [gards/ctiod.obs] Error 255
[finished at Thu Oct 27 22:33:10 PDT 1994 -- exit status 1]

.

From: Geert Rosseel [geert@ambiorix]
Sent: Friday, October 28, 1994 12:47 AM
To: 'dickson@ambiorix'; 'tbr@ambiorix'
Cc: 'lisar@ambiorix'
Subject: toplevel release

Rich checked in a bunch of datapath directories. I did a getbom in bsrc, but then I noticed that the latest datapath changes are not incorporated yet at the top-level. The toplevel euterpe.V does not compile with the latest version of the datapath.

I cannot make progress until I have a toplevel euterpe.V that compiles with the new datapath blocks.

Geert

From: Lisa Robinson [lisar@nosferatu]
Sent: Friday, October 28, 1994 1:09 AM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Subject: toplevel release

Geert Rosseel wrote (on Thu Oct 27):

Rich checked in a bunch of datapath directories. I did a
getbom in bsrc, but then I noticed that the latest datapath
changes are not incorporated yet at the top-level. The toplevel
euterpe.V does not compile with the latest version of the datapath.

I cannot make progress until I have a toplevel euterpe.V that
compiles with the new datapath blocks.

Geert

Did you pick up Rich's euterpe.V?

revision 6.272
date: 1994/10/27 18:56:43 LT; author: dickson; state: Exp; lines: +11
-8
interface changes in data path associated with removal of 4 bit ops.
also fixed tau problem in mc. eta top level change for store data buss. if stores dont
work tau fix was bad.

Lisa R.

From: sysadm@gaea on behalf of Bob Morgan [bobm@microunity.com]
Sent: Friday, October 28, 1994 12:08 PM
To: 'euterpe@gaea'

Hi,
I just released version 1.4 of the Euterpe MicroArchitecture document. As usual, you can print out a copy by using the Makefile in /euterpe/doc and typing "gmake book". Or, if you would prefer a bound copy, let me know and I'll print one out for you. Any suggestions or corrections grudgingly accepted. ;-) Thanks, Bob

From: Gregg Kellogg [gregg@hts.microunity.com]
Sent: Friday, October 28, 1994 1:35 PM
To: 'lisa'
Subject: tgdb malloc failure

Try running the following from ~gregg/stb/lib/util/tests:

```
tgdb test_get128  
r < b
```

You'll find that tgdb aborts with the following backtrace:

gdb internal error: Memory corruption

Program received signal SIGQUIT, Quit.

0xfae7148 in kill () at gethostent.c:87

gethostent.c:87: No such file or directory.

(ogdb) bt

#0 0xfae7148 in kill () at gethostent.c:87

#1 0x57c4e8 in fatal_dump_core (__builtin_va_alist=268764056) at
utils.c:356

#2 0x57cd2c in malloc_botch () at utils.c:615

#3 0x5ca814 in checkhdr (mdp=0x3d44, hdr=0x3) at mmcheck.c:65

#4 0x5ca8b8 in mfree_check (md=0x0, ptr=0x3) at mmcheck.c:78

#5 0x5c9928 in mfree (md=0x0, ptr=0x10837008) at mfree.c:227

#6 0x5c99c4 in free (ptr=0x3) at mfree.c:246

#7 0x4d4bf4 in sim_file_read (fd=-1, lva=16780338, len=-1) at
memory.c:2028

#8 0x4e83b0 in stb_file_io (scno=15684) at stbgateway.c:77

#9 0x4e995c in stb_bgateway (addr=0x3d4400000003, pnew_pc=0x7fffaa60)
at stbgateway.c:304

#10 0x48b7e0 in execute (time_it=1) at execute.c:274

#11 0x47c2e8 in sim_resume (stepping=15684, signal=3) at simgdb.c:358

#12 0x47b078 in gdbsim_resume (pid=15684, step=0, signal=TARGET_SIGNAL_0)
at remote-sim.c:307

#13 0x463af4 in resume (step=0, sig=TARGET_SIGNAL_0) at infrun.c:229

#14 0x463f04 in proceed (addr=4294967295, signal=TARGET_SIGNAL_DEFAULT,
step=0) at infrun.c:354

#15 0x47acb4 in gdbsim_create_inferior (
exec_file=0x100c8b88

"/N/auspex/root/s42/gregg/stb/lib/util/tests/test_get128", args=0x100b4f18 "< b", env=
0x100bef08) at remote-sim.c:226

#16 0x517a80 in find_default_create_inferior (
exec_file=0x100c8b88

"/N/auspex/root/s42/gregg/stb/lib/util/tests/test_get128",
allargs=0x100b4f18

"< b", env=0x100bef08) at target.c:786

#17 0x4601e8 in run_command (args=0x0, from_tty=1) at infcmd.c:260

#18 0x575f68 in execute_command (p=0x100b5009 "", from_tty=1) at top.c:570

#19 0x5762c0 in command_loop () at top.c:629 #20 0x581560 in main (argc=2, argv=
0x7fffa04) at main.c:511

(ogdb) f 3

#3 0x5ca814 in checkhdr (mdp=0x3d44, hdr=0x3) at mmcheck.c:65
65 (*mdp -> abortfunc)();

(ogdb) f 7

#7 0x4d4bf4 in sim_file_read (fd=-1, lva=16780338, len=-1) at
memory.c:2028

2028 free (buf);

(ogdb) li

2023 ret = read (fd, buf, len);

2024 if (ret > 0) {

2025 if (memory_access (lva, buf, len, WRITE) < 0)

2026 ret = -1;

2027 }

```
2028         free (buf);
2029         return ret;
2030     }
2031
2032     /*
```

Terp also fails, but differently.

--

Gregg Kellogg
MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.
255 Caspian Drive, Sunnyvale, Ca 94089-1015 gregg@microunity.com

.

From: Bob Morgan [bobm@mercury]
Sent: Friday, October 28, 1994 1:37 PM
To: 'tbr@mercury'
Subject: RE:

I'll just leave his copy in his mailbox.
Bob

----- Begin Included Message -----

>From: mouss@charybdis Fri Oct 28 11:35:05 1994
Date: 28 Oct 1994 11:32:56 -0800
From: "mouss" <mouss@charybdis>
Subject: RE:
To: "Bob Morgan" <bobm@MicroUnity.com>
Content-Length: 514

I'd like a copy in my mailbox, please!

From: Bob Morgan on Fri, Oct 28, 1994 10:15 AM
To: euterpe@gaea

Hi,
I just released version 1.4 of the Euterpe
MicroArchitecture document. As usual, you can
print out a copy by using the Makefile in
/euterpe/doc and typing "gmake book". Or, if
you would prefer a bound copy, let me know
and I'll print one out for you. Any suggestions
or corrections grudgingly accepted. ;-)
Thanks,
Bob

----- End Included Message -----

From: lisa
Sent: Friday, October 28, 1994 4:13 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp ir.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
ir.c

Log Message:

When exiting because END_OCTLET is touched, stuff the exit status into r2 so it will be returned as the real exit status.

From: lisa
Sent: Friday, October 28, 1994 4:58 PM
To: 'guarino'
Subject: better terp

is now in ~lisa/sgi5.

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Friday, October 28, 1994 6:43 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/mc BOM 34.0 initiated by dickson completed @ Fri Oct 28
16:41:19 PDT 1994 with exit status 0.. chip

lock read: File exists

all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy

From: lisa
Sent: Friday, October 28, 1994 6:52 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp memory.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
memory.c
Log Message:

In sim_file_read() and sim_file_write(), if the *signed* length is negative, don't even try, and just return error.

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 29, 1994 2:09 AM
To: 'bobm'
Subject: forwarded message from William Herndon
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Can you make a not about this in the document please? (talk to ong and dickson for more input). The issue is that when the expansion hermes channel is disabled we'll need to turn off the output drivers also to prevent EMI from the expansion connector.

Tim

----- Start of forwarded message -----

Status: RO

X-VM-v5-Data: ([nil nil nil nil nil nil nil nil])

["2371" "Fri" "21" "October" "1994" "10:53:40" "-0700" "William Herndon" "bill@polyhymnia" nil "58" "Re: Belated Netlist meeting notes" "\^From:" nil nil "10" nil nil (number " " mark "N William Herndon Oct 21 58/2371 \"Re: Belated Netlist meeting notes\" \"n\") nil])

Return-Path: <bill@polyhymnia>

Received: from aphrodite.microunity.com by gaea.microunity.com (4.1/muse1.3)

id AA17174; Fri, 21 Oct 94 10:53:44 PDT

Received: from polyhymnia.microunity.com by aphrodite.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)

id KAA23268; Fri, 21 Oct 1994 10:53:41 -0700

Received: from localhost by polyhymnia.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)

id KAA02393; Fri, 21 Oct 1994 10:53:40 -0700

Message-Id: <199410211753.KAA02393@polyhymnia.microunity.com>

From: bill@polyhymnia (William Herndon)

To: tbr@aphrodite, ong@ares

Cc: wayne@mercury, bill@aphrodite, ong@aphrodite

Subject: Re: Belated Netlist meeting notes

Date: Fri, 21 Oct 1994 10:53:40 -0700

> From ong@ares Fri Oct 21 10:27:59 1994

> From: ong@ares (Warren R. Ong)

> Subject: Re: Belated Netlist meeting notes

> To: tbr@aphrodite (Tim B. Robinson)

> Date: Fri, 21 Oct 94 10:27:52 PDT

> Cc: wayne@mercury, bill@aphrodite, ong@aphrodite

> X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.3 PL11]

> Content-Length: 1852

>

>>From Tim B. Robinson ...

> @

> @

> @ Wayne Freitas wrote (on Wed Oct 19):

> @

> @

> @ >

> @ > The question was asked if we can completely shut off the second Hermes

> @ > channel when nothing is plugged to the expansion port to avoid a

> @ > potential EMI problem. tbr thinks yes, but needs to check. Issue is

> @ > whether knob controls allow output current to be set to 0. The
 > @ > logical "Channel Disable" is not enough because it causes idle packets
 > @ > to be transmitted continuously.
 > @ >
 > @ > Action: tbr to confirm we can shut this off completely.
 > @ >
 > @ >
 > @ Tim, excuse me if I ask a dumb question, but being that Euterpe actually
 > @ has two Hermes channels, I would think that they would be independent.
 > @ If this is the case wouldn't you have either seperate enables and idle
 > @ pattern registers. Sorry I don't have a copy of the Euterpe Micro-architecture
 > @ document
 > @
 > @ The share a common idle patern since that is built into the protocol.
 > @ They have separate channel disable bits (Cerberus controlled), but the
 > @ definition of disabled in that sense is the that the output sends out
 > @ idles and the input is ignored. What we need here is an electrical
 > @ disable so we are not toggling the data lines constantly.
 > @
 > @ Bill, warren, do you know if we can set the output current to 0 for
 > @ sure?
 > @
 >
 > There are 2 bellybuttons in each iobyte, one bellybutton is
 > controlled by vff/vrr and the other one is controlled by vffc/vrrc.
 > To completely shut off current in iobyte would require setting all
 > pins of vff[2:0] and vffc[2:0] to vdde (and I guess vrr[2:0] and
 > vrrc[2:0] to vdde - 0v @ 0uA). Bill thinks that there is a
 > Cerberus setting to do this. I had thought there might have been
 > an issue with gate punch through, but this is not an issue since
 > the punch through voltage is 3.6V.
 >
 >
 > Warren.

one of the logic swing codes is 0. set the bellybutton that controls the logic
 swing to 0 and there is no output current
 ----- End of forwarded message -----

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Saturday, October 29, 1994 12:31 PM
To: 'geert@aphrodite'
Subject: snapshot euterpe

What's the story with the snapshot? The only thing I see built in s41 is ck. Which versions should I be lookign at?

Tim

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 29, 1994 1:30 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Subject: euterpe snapshot
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Geert Rosseel wrote (on Sat Oct 29):

Nothing is build in the snapshot yet. The latest build was done bu Tom Vo (baseplate containing only ck) to get a DRC/LVS netlist. Since yesterday. I've started rebuilding the stuff in /u/chip that I need to get the datapath. I've got all of that now, and I am ready to start routing experiments on the datapath locally.

OK, so should I go ahead and try building in the snapshot area, cleaning up all but the final files as I go? (We seem to have plenty of idle machines at present.)

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Saturday, October 29, 1994 1:30 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Subject: euterpe snapshot

Geert Rosseel wrote (on Sat Oct 29):

Nothing is build in the snapshot yet. The latest build was done
by Tom Vo (baseplate containing only ck) to get a DRC/LVS netlist.
Since yesterday. I've started rebuilding the stuff in /u/chip that
I need to get the datapath. I've got all of that now, and I am
ready to start routing experiments on the datapath locally.

OK, so should I go ahead and try building in the snapshot area, cleaning up all but the
final files as I go? (We seem to have plenty of idle machines at present.)

Tim

.

From: Geert Rosseel [geert@ambiorix]
Sent: Saturday, October 29, 1994 1:34 PM
To: 'tbr@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: euterpe snapshot

Hi Tim,

That sounds like a great idea ... it will be a big help. I think that once that is working, I can then link from my local directory to this area if I want to do local experiments. I believe the latest BOM (released yesterday evening) is a good one for placement.

Geert

.

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 29, 1994 1:38 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Subject: Re: euterpe snapshot
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Geert Rosseel wrote (on Sat Oct 29):

Hi Tim,

That sounds like a great idea ... it will be a big help. I think that once taht is working, I can then link from my local directory to this area if I wanr ro do local experiments. I believe the latest BOM (released yesterday evening) is a good one for placement.

OK. I'm building the .v's now in my local area from that bom so I'm up to date, so I can try local experiments also. I will update the snapshot to thet BOM before I build the blocks there, but I will check with Tom fist that that won't destruy his LVS.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Saturday, October 29, 1994 1:38 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Subject: Re: euterpe snapshot

Geert Rosseel wrote (on Sat Oct 29):

Hi Tim,

That sounds like a great idea ... it will be a big help. I think that once
taht is working, I can then link from my local directory to this area
if I wanr ro do local experiments. I believe the latest BOM (released
yesterday evening) is a good one for placement.

OK. I'm building the .v's now in my local area from that bom so I'm up to date, so I can
try local experiments also. I will update the snapshot to thet BOM before I build the
blocks there, but I will check with Tom fist that that won't destry his LVS.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 29, 1994 3:08 PM
To: 'John Campbell'
Cc: 'agc@aphrodite'; 'solo@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: PCI bus clocking.
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

John Campbell wrote (on Tue Oct 25):

as Tim B. Robinson was saying

..
..

..In the pandora system we will have to figure out how to get both
..Mnemosynes on the PCI bus to be in the same clock domain. One way is
..to get the 54Mhz reference the Pandora Euterpe needs from the Hermes
..expansion connector out of Hestia. However, we also want Pandora to
..work stand alone, which suggests it will have to have its own
..oscillator. We might have to consider some kind of swithcing
..according to whether Hestia is there or not.

..
..

..Even with the common reference we will have to deal with arbitrary
..phase differences. Without it I assume we have to have some kind of
..synchronizer operating at the order of the PCI clock rate. My reading
..of the spec says that frequency can be anything less than 33MHz, but I
..assume we would want to run it close to the max. If so, what's your
..estimate of synchronizer failure rate?

..
..

..Tim

I am Assuming we are looking for data at approximately 800ps cycle which is
all i have quick data on.

>From some old data, last november, i predict approximately
1.3 failures per second with a single flip flop. With two this is
probably ~1 failure every 2 years. This is at 33MHz on pci and 800ps
on the sofa. not quite right.

i am redoing my data for a patent disclosure in the next few weeks so
i dont mind getting better data sooner if you like. these numbers are
close. I will guarantee them within 1000%.

What i need to know is what the frequency of the pci is. what the
freq of the ~gHz clock is. what time you plan to sample, presumably
at the ~gHz clock rate. whether you are full swing or half swing
coming in. rise time of input signal (at the ff) probably buffered so
we can assume our normal rise time and full swing.

We should assume 33MHz for PCI and 1.3GHz for the sofa (though it will
almost certainly be 1.08GHz in practice). As for swing etc, we can
presumably buffer as required to get the best performance.

for you and alan, clock rate of pci and chip clock speed on the phia

phib of the synchronizer.

let me know when you need the data. i will then get motivated to push it up the stack.

We won't be getting to look at the details of the PCI for a couple of weeks yet.

Tim

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 29, 1994 3:14 PM
To: 'fgp'; 'ken'
Subject: forwarded message from Derek Iverson
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

----- Start of forwarded message -----

Status: RO

X-VM-v5-Data: ([nil nil nil nil nil nil nil nil])

["30670" "Wed" "26" "October" "1994" "08:27:17" "-0700" "Derek Iverson" "doi@demeter" nil "803" "Re: source repository" "^From:" nil nil "10"])

Return-Path: <doi@demeter>

Received: from aphrodite.microunity.com by gaea.microunity.com (4.1/muse1.3)

id AA12690; Wed, 26 Oct 94 06:40:43 PDT

Received: from demeter.microunity.com by aphrodite.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)

id IAA28179; Wed, 26 Oct 1994 08:27:21 -0700

Received: from localhost by demeter.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)

id IAA17798; Wed, 26 Oct 1994 08:27:17 -0700

Message-Id: <199410261527.IAA17798@demeter.microunity.com>

In-Reply-To: <199410261458.HAA23791@clio.microunity.com>

References: <199410260516.WAA26384@aphrodite.microunity.com>

<199410261458.HAA23791@clio.microunity.com>

From: doi@demeter (Derek Iverson)

To: ericm@demeter

Cc: tom@clio (Tom Laidig), tbr@aphrodite (Tim B. Robinson)

Subject: Re: source repository

Date: Wed, 26 Oct 1994 08:27:17 -0700

I have included in this message the crib sheet I put together to give an overview of CVS, BOMs, and a few other issues and a copy of the README file that can be checked out from local/src. I would also recommend looking at the CVS man page. It should be considered a 'man book' instead of a man page but it does have lots of good information. Also, there are man pages available for all the BOM related tools (as well as a -h command line option that gives a slightly shorter version).

I would also be more than happy to give a little 'tutorial' on CVS and BOM related issues.....

Derek

Here is the crib sheet I put together

Common CVS Commands and their Usage

cvs checkout Check out sources from the repository into
cvs co the local work area. The 'co' and 'checkout'
 commands are synonymous.

cvs add Tells CVS that you plan on adding a file or
 directory to the repository.
 If you are adding a file a commit is also

required.

cvs remove Tells CVS that you plan on removing a file.
 (A removed file is actually put into an 'Attic'
 A commit is required to complete the operation.

cvs commit Make any change to a file permanent. CVS
cvs ci will verify that you changes are derived
 from a current source before updating the
 repository. The 'ci' and 'commit'
 commands are synonymous.

cvs update Update any local out-of-date sources from
 that found in the repository.

cvs status Give me information about the file (both locally
 and in the repository)

cvs log Print out any log messages supplied with
 previous commits (or checkins).

cvs diff Show me differences between any two versions
 of a file.

Bill Of Materials - BOM

BOM files provide us with a mechanism to identify specific files and subdirectories for later retrieval.

Example BOM file:

```
# Created by mkbom
# $Id: BOM,v 3.5 1994/01/18 13:57:07 LT tbr Exp $

File 1.1 .checkoutrc
File 1.16 Makefile
File 1.34 Makefile.defs
File 1.44 Makefile.rules

Dir 2.0 BOM clockbias
Dir 5.0 BOM compass
Dir 2.0 BOM custom
Dir 2.0 BOM dcell
Dir 2.0 BOM doc
Dir 2.0 BOM exlax
Dir 2.0 BOM gards
Dir 2.0 BOM gardswarts
Dir 3.0 BOM ged
Dir 2.0 BOM iss
Dir 6.0 BOM leafgen
Dir 3.0 BOM misc
Dir 2.0 BOM motive
Dir 3.0 BOM spice
Dir 2.0 BOM verify
Dir 3.3 BOM verilog
```

BOM tools

releasebom Make, commit, and release a BOM. This tool will release all the checked in components for the specified directory (default is '.') and all subdirectories (i.e. you release the directory tree rooted at the target directory).

getbom Retrieves a BOM and extracts the contents specified by the BOM

diffbom Shows the difference between two existing BOM files

mkbom Makes a BOM file for the specific directory (used by releasebom - the normal user does not need to use this command).

General Information

Typical command sequence to release *new* files.

```
cvs add file1 file2 ...
cvs commit file1 file2 ... **
releasebom
```

** You will see later on there are shortcuts offered by the 'commit' command that don't require you to type the names of the files you want to commit. Also, remember 'commit' and 'ci' are synonymous.

Typical command sequence to release *modified* files.

```
cvs commit file1 file2 ... **
releasebom
```

** You will see later on there are shortcuts offered by the 'commit' command that don't require you to type the names of the files you want to commit. Also, remember 'commit' and 'ci' are synonymous.

How do I extract the contents specified by a BOM

Suppose I wanted to extract the 'test' schematic found in proteus/ged/test according to BOM version 1.4. Here are the steps.

```
cd ~/proteus/ged/test        # I assume the directory already
                             # exists. If not, create it.
```

If the directory 'test' is already under CVS control (i.e. there is a CVS directory present and so the location of the BOM can be determined automatically).

```
getbom -r 1.4
```

Or, if the directory is not under CVS control (i.e. there is no CVS directory present) then you have to tell getbom where in the repository the BOM exists.

```
getbom -r 1.4 proteus/ged/test
```

This will extract all the files and/or directories that are specified

by BOM version 1.4.

How do I get a specific file that is in the cvs repository?

The following command will extract a specific file.

```
cvs checkout proteus/ged/ca/cabyte/spice_cn.1.1
```

This command will create a proteus directory (in the directory in which the command was executed), a ged directory within the proteus directory, a ca directory within the ged directory, a cabyte directory.... (I think you get the picture) and finally extract the specified file.

The following command will extract an entire directory (in the same fashion as described above) except it will extract the entire directory tree (i.e. all files and subdirectories like cabit, cabitsrc, cabslds, cacasld, ...).

```
cvs checkout proteus/ged/ca
```

The following command will only extract all the files in the specified directory (in the same fashion as described above). This would include the files Makefile, Makefile.Spice, README, startup.concept.base, and startup.ged.base if I was extracting the proteus/ged directory.

```
cvs checkout -I proteus/ged
```

Once I have my files checked out, how do I update them to reflect any changes that may have occurred in the repository?

```
cvs update file1 file2 ...
```

This command will either

a. bring the specified files up-to-date
with respect to what is found in the
repository (i.e. no local mods)

or

b. merge any local modifications into
the version found in the repository.

note If there is a conflict during the merge, the
note original file is saved as

note
note .#filename.version

note
note in the current directory.

cvs update -I This command will perform the operation described
above on all files in the local directory that
are under CVS control.

cvs update This command will perform the operation described
above on all files in the local directory *and*
all files in lower directories as well.

cvs update -d The -d option will cause any new directories
that have been added to the repository to also
be extracted and updated.

The -d option is very useful and can be done instead of using 'checkout' if you want to extract a directory that was previously excluded (or added to the repository) since the initial checkout.

How do I find out the status of my local file?

`cvs status file1 file2 ...`
Gives status information for each of the named files.

`cvs status -l` Gives status information for all files under CVS control in the current directory.

`cvs status` Gives status information for all files under CVS control in the entire directory tree rooted at the current directory.

What does using the CVS status command tell me?

Here is the output of the command:

```
cvs status /u/chip/proteus/Makefile.defs
```

File: Makefile.defs Status: Up-to-date

```
Version:      1.51  Wed Feb 23 14:38:26 1994
RCS Version:   1.51  /p/cvsroot/proteus/Makefile.defs,v
Sticky Tag:    (none)
Sticky Date:   (none)
Sticky Options: (none)
```

Here is a description of all the little bits of info.

File: You guessed it, the file name.
Status: This tells you all sorts of info about the status of the file. The following describes the different status reports.

Up-to-date The local file is identical the that found in the repository.

Locally Modified
The local file is derived from the same version that is found in the repository, but is is modified.

Needs Checkout The local file is an older version from that found in the repository.

Needs Merge The local file is derived from an older version than what is currently found in the repository, *and* it has local changes.

Locally Added The file is staged to be added to the

repository on the next commit (or ci).
This is the result of a 'cvs add' command.

Locally Removed The file is staged to be removed from the repository on the next commit (or ci).
This is the result of a 'cvs remove' command.

Entry Invalid This means that since this file was checked out by you, someone else has used the 'cvs remove' command to remove the file from the repository. A future 'cvs update' will cause this file to be removed from your working area too.

Unresolved Conflict
This means that there is a file found locally (currently *not* under CVS control) that has the same name as a file that *is* under CVS control.

Unknown The file is neither added to the repository or is found in the repository.

Version: The version that the current file is derived from.

RCS Version: The version of the file in the repository.

Sticky Tag: This lets you 'attach' yourself to a specific version and will prevent you from getting any newer versions from the repository.

This feature should only be used when a 'branch' is being used. 'Branches' will be described later.

Sticky Date: This value is similar to what was described for a 'Sticky Tag' but in general we are not using this feature.

Sticky Options: Same description as 'Sticky Date'.

A useful alias that you might want to include in your shell startup files might be something like...

```
alias status 'cvs status -l |& egrep File:'  
alias allstatus 'cvs status |& egrep "Examining|File:"'
```

The 'status' alias will give you the file name and status field for each of the file in the current directory.

The 'allstatus' alias will the same information as status except it will include all the lower directory as well.

(the '|& ' means to put both stdout and stderr through the pipe)

How do I cause a new directory xxschema in my existing checked out tree (~/.proteus/ged/xx) to be added to the repository?

What if this new directory also contains new files?

`cd ~/.proteus/ged/xx` Position yourself in the directory above the one you are about to add to the repository.

`cvs add xxschema` CVS will ask if you really want to add this to the repository - the answer will

be yes.

* now the directory has been added to the repository *

`cd xxschem` Enter the directory so we can add the new files.

`cvs add body* spice*` Tell CVS that you want to add the specified files to the repository on the next commit.

`cvs commit` This will commit all the files that have been modified, marked for addition, or marked for deletion in the current directory tree.

Can `'cvs commit'` figure out what to do by itself?

Yes. Here are some examples.

`cvs commit` This will commit all files that have been modified, marked for addition, or marked for deletion in the entire directory tree.

`cvs commit -l` This will commit all files that have been modified, marked for addition, or marked for deletion in the current directory (not the entire tree).

`cvs commit file1 file2 ...`
This will commit any changes, staged deletions, or staged additions of the specified files.

How do I remove files from the repository.

`rm file1 file2 ...` Remove the files via a unix command first.

`cvs remove file1 file2 ...`
Tell CVS that on the next commit, it should remove the named files from the repository.

`cvs commit file1 file2 ...`
Commit the removal of the files from the repository. (`cvs commit -l` may also have been used).

If I `'cvs remove'` and `'cvs commit'` a file, is it gone forever?

No. The file is actually moved into a directory in the repository called `'Attic'`. This way you can still checkout a `'removed'` file by using the `'-r'` option of update or checkout (`-r` lets you specify a specific revision number or tag).

NOTE If you use the '-r' option to extract a specific version of a file, the Sticky Tag will be set. If you want to later extract the latest version from the repository you will need to use the 'cvs update -A' command that tells CVS to override any Sticky Tag found.

If you want to reinstate a removed file, there is no automatic way for this to occur. Please give me a call and I will help you 'un-remove' the file.

How can I tell who made changes to a file?

`cvs log filename` This command will list all the changes, the id of the person who made the changes, and the checking message that was supplied. This information is often quite lengthy so you may want to pipe it to 'more'.

How can I find out what is different between my existing file and the one found in the repository.

`cvs diff filename` This command will run 'diff' using your local file and the file in the repository *with the same version*.

`cvs diff -r1.7 filename`
This command will run 'diff' using your local file and the file in the repository with version '1.7'.

`cvs diff -r1.7 -r1.8 filename`
This command will run 'diff' on versions '1.7' and '1.8' of file name found in the repository.

NOTE there must not be a space between the '-r' and the version!!!!
(cvs diff actually uses 'rcsdiff' which doesn't like spaces between the version and the '-r').

How can I find out more info about these tools?

There are man pages available for all the tools and I am always happy to answer any questions or help with any problems you might have.

How can two people work on the same file most effectively?

The cvs check-in/check-out process gives you interlocks, just not at the time that you check a schematic out. If two people are editing the same schematic at the same time, the first person who checks in their changes sees nothing different than normal. The second person, when attempting to check in their changes, is told (and prevented from

checkin in) that their local copy is no longer up-to-date with respect to the repository and they need to 'merge' their changes (i.e. find out what the other person did and make sure it is incorporated properly into your local schematic) before the commit is allowed. In this case, you find out at 'commit time' that someone else was editing the schematic at the same time.

The 'cvs status' command will tell you at any time if you are working on the most recent copy of a schematic. If you are working in an area where it is common to have two people editing schematics at the same time, it would be wise to check the status of your local copy (ensuring it is derived from the most recent version) before embarking on any edits. Then committing the changes as soon after the editing is complete by using 'cvs commit'. This way the chances of collisions is reduced enormously.

An example of this process would be:

```
cvs status file          # check status before I edit.
edit_tool_of_choice file # make my changes
cvs commit               # commit my changes
```

This previous sequence may be repeated many times over many days....

```
releasebom              # release it.
```

What is a 'tag'?

A 'tag' is simply a symbolic name attached to a particular version of a file. It is possible to assign a tag to any or all files within a directory (or possibly subdirectories).

```
cvs tag tagname
    Recursively assigns the symbolic tag 'tagname'
    to all the local sources.
```

```
cvs tag symbolic_tag filename
    Assigns the symbolic tag 'tagname' to the
    specified file name only.
```

To extract a file with a tag, use the '-r' flag with the update or checkout commands.

```
cvs update -r tagname
    Recursively update all directories so that they
    contain only files with the given tag.
    This means all other files that do not have the
    specified tag will be deleted from your local
    version!
```

```
cvs update -r tagname filename
    Extract the version of the specified file name
    that corresponds to the tag 'tagname'.
```

How do I delete a tag?

A tag may be removed by using the '-d' option with the 'cvs tag' command.

Note: Be very careful when deleting a tag since this will effectively discard some historical information (i.e. a future extraction of the discarded tag will no longer include the file or files that had previously been marked with the tag). Do not remove a tag unless it is absolutely necessary.

`cvs tag -d tagname`
Recursively removes the symbolic tag 'tagname' from all the local sources.

`cvs tag -d tagname filename`
Same description as above except the tag is only removed from the specified file name.

What is a 'branch'?

A 'branch' provides the ability to commit changes to a given source file without requiring that the sources be up-to-date with respect to the latest revision of the file available on the 'trunk' (the main stream of development) but instead based on some previous version.

The use of a 'branch tag' allows concurrent isolated development. Typically this is used for creating a patch to a previously released component or to allow for an experiment or special development on a particular component independent of the main stream development. Later, if the experiment succeeds, that development work can be merged into the trunk.

How do I create and use a branch tag?

A branch may be created and used by using the '-b' (branch) option with the 'cvs tag' command and then checking out (or updating) the sources with the newly created tag.

Note: You need assign a branch *and* extract the files based on the branch tag in order to properly use a branch.

`cvs tag -b branch_tag` (step 1)
Recursively assigns the symbolic tag 'branch_tag' to all the local sources.

`cvs update -r branch_tag` (step 2)
Checks out all the sources with the tag 'branch_tag' and ensures that future commits are based upon this branch instead of forcing changes to be up-to-date with respect to the trunk.

`cvs tag -b branch_tag filename` (step 1)
`cvs update -r branch_tag filename` (step 2)
Same function as described above but only with respect to the specified file name.

Future commits that occur on files that have been extracted (using the checkout or update commands) with a branch tag will all be based upon the original version of the file when it was made a branch. Future development on the trunk and the branch will be concurrent and independent.

What is the significance of the 'Sticky Tags' that I see when I
use 'cvs status' of a file that is either a branch or has been tagged?

Any time a file is committed or extracted with a specific revision number or symbolic tag, a 'Sticky Tag' is set. This tag allows future commit, update, or checkout commands to always be relative to the version associated with the sticky tag.

To override a sticky tag you may use the '-A' option with the update or checkout commands. This option will cause CVS to forget about specific versions and instead reference the 'head' (newest versions available on the trunk) revisions.

How to incorporate changes made to a branch into the trunk?

If the changes that have been made to a branch are also wanted in the trunk, you may use the '-j' option of the update command to merge changes from a specified tag into the trunk.

Note: You can not merge changes made on the mainline into a branch but you may instead merge changes from a branch into the mainline and you can also merge changes made in one branch into another.

```
cvs update -j branchtag
      Recursively merge all changes made in the branch
      with the tag 'branchtag' with the current sources.
```

There is a lot of stuff that I don't understand with regard to the use of the -j option. If you learn more, please teach me :-)

```
#####
#####
#####
#####
#####
#####
#####
```

Here is the README file

The helper files Makefile.defs and Makefile.rules are analogous to the files of the same names in proteus -- a typical tool Makefile would include Makefile.defs, then force some variable definitions, then include Makefile.rules. For example, a Makefile to install the shell script 'foo' and it's man page 'foo.1' would look like:

```
CHIPROOT := $(shell abspath ../../..)

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.defs

SCRIPTS = foo
MANS = foo.1

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.rules
```

If a directory contains multiple shell scripts, they can simply be added to the end of the SCRIPTS definition, and their man pages added to the MANS definition (if you have no man pages, don't bother defining MANS). (For this simple case, 'gmake install-all' still does a build on every architecture. This doesn't hurt much, and I know how to fix it, but haven't gotten to it yet).

If you have a C program (which can have a lex/yacc parser, as shown in this example), it's Makefile could be:

```
CHIPROOT := $(shell abspath ../../..)

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.defs

EXEC = prog
SCRIPTS = prog
SOURCES = progmain.c utils.c parser.y scanner.l
REFLIBS = tusk octmisc
MANS = prog.1

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.rules
```

This assumes that the current directory contains the following files:

```
prog      shell script wrapper for the program
progmain.c a C source file
utils.c   another C source file
parser.y  the yacc parser
scanner.l the lex scanner
prog.1    the man page
```

The program will be linked with libtusk.a and liboctmisc.a (in that order), and the math library (I always add '-lm' to the end of the link line). The token-definition file generated by yacc (which is normally included in the scanner) will be called 'parser.h'. Following the style I've developed, this Makefile will create the following hierarchy under the source directory:

```
tools/src/prog/
sun4/
  prog*
  parser.c
  parser.h
  scanner.h
  obj/
    progmain.o
    utils.o
    parser.o
    scanner.o
  sgi/
    (same as sun4)
  snake/
    (same as sun4)
```

Obligatory style comment: styles are fairly personal, and I won't make any attempt to convert people to this one. I like it because it separates the stuff for the different architectures and avoids cluttering the toplevel directory (this also means that you can say 'cvs -n update' without being flooded with messages about derived files). If you prefer another style, I'm afraid you won't be able to use the Makefile.* I've set up.

These Makefile.* files can also install libraries. Here's tusk's Makefile (there's actually a bit more fluff involved in implementing a test suite, but this is the meat):

```
CHIPROOT := $(shell abspath ../../..)

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.defs

LIB = tusk
HDRS = tusk.h
MANS = tusk.3
SOURCES = create.c queue.c byte.c reduce.c deferred.c accum.c \
          boolean.c grow.c transform.c partition.c \
          box.c polygon.c edge.c grid.c print.c memory.c
REFLIBS = fang octmisc

PRINT_SRC := $(HDRS) tusk-int.h scan.h $(SOURCES)

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.rules
```

The HDRS macro lists header files to be installed in tools/include. The REFLIBS macro is only needed to support a target I didn't mention before: if you say ``gmake saber-tusk'' it'll emit the commands to load the source files and any needed libraries. The PRINT_SRC macro is also only needed to support a target I didn't mention before: if you say ``gmake printout'' it'll format and print a copy of the source.

The above examples only show a single library or executable being made and installed from one directory. If you have more than one of these, then you need to use the third helper file, Makefile.oneprog. This is because you need to define a different set of sources and relibs for each. To show this, here's vlsimm's Makefile (again, with some testing fluff omitted). BTW, in the process of building these Makefile helpers, I suddenly found it was easy to do something Dan asked for a while ago: split out the vlsi I/O code as a separate library (which is now installed as libvlsi.a).

```
CHIPROOT := $(shell abspath ../../..)

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.defs

#
# Build the vlsimm executable
#
EXEC = vlsimm
SCRIPTS = vlsimm
REFLIBS = $(ARCH)/libvlsimm.a $(ARCH)/libvlsi.a \
          mebesout mebesread wap tusk octmisc udblib
MANS = vlsimm.1

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.oneprog

#
# Build libvlsi.a
#
LIB = vlsi
HDRS = vlsi.h
SOURCES = vlsi.c

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.oneprog
```

```

#
# Build libvlsimm.a
#
LIB = vlsimm
SOURCES = vlsimm.c dataset.c iovlsi.c iomebes.c feature.c instr.c \
          maskmod.c optimize.c subcell.c squares.c maskout.c \
          yacc.y lex.l

PRINT_SRC:= vlsimm.h vlsi.h format.h maskout.h $(SOURCES) vlsi.c

include $(CHIPROOT)/tools/src/Makefile.rules

```

This Makefile installs two libraries and one executable. Note that the executable uses some libraries that are locally generated (and it gets them from the local area, so you can build the executable for testing without installing the libraries). There's some more flexibility here, primarily useful for testing: any entry in REFLIBS that ends in '.a' is taken to be the unix path name of a library to be linked in; any other entry is taken to be the root name of a library that's installed in tools/lib/\$(ARCH)/lib<name>.a.

Stuff that I know needs work:

As noted above, a Makefile that doesn't have to compile anything should not rsh to each machine in BUILD_HOSTS to do an install.

The man-page installation rule uses 'soelim', which doesn't exist on the sgi. This only causes trouble if an sgi machine is the first in the list of BUILD_HOSTS.

There's no support for installing anything other than object libraries in tools/lib.

There isn't much support for tools that can only be built on a subset of the available machine architectures. The one hack I put in is that if you define `ARCH := " after including Makefile.defs, it won't do any rsh'ing, but will just build on the current machine (which presumably will always be a sun). In this case, the architecture subdirectory gets collapsed into the main tool source directory.

```

--
Tom L.
----- End of forwarded message -----

```

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 29, 1994 3:16 PM
To: 'bobm'
Subject: forwarded message from Warren R. Ong
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

----- Start of forwarded message -----

Status: RO

X-VM-v5-Data: ([nil nil nil nil nil nil nil nil])

["1271" "Wed" "26" "October" "94" "10:54:22" "PDT" "Warren R. Ong" "ong@ares" nil "31" "Re: Belated Netlist meeting notes" "^From:" nil nil "10"]]

Return-Path: <ong@ares>

Received: from demeter.microunity.com by gaea.microunity.com (4.1/muse1.3)

id AA03149; Wed, 26 Oct 94 10:32:50 PDT

Received: from ares.microunity.com by demeter.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)

id KAA18043; Wed, 26 Oct 1994 10:54:24 -0700

Received: from localhost by ares.microunity.com (8.6.4/muse-sw.2)

id KAA25729; Wed, 26 Oct 1994 10:54:23 -0700

Message-Id: <199410261754.KAA25729@ares.microunity.com>

In-Reply-To: <199410220413.VAA29317@demeter.microunity.com>; from "Tim B. Robinson" at Oct 21, 94 9:13 pm

X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.3 PL11]

From: ong@ares (Warren R. Ong)

To: tbr@demeter (Tim B. Robinson)

Cc: bill@aphrodite, dickson@demeter, ong@aphrodite, wayne@mercury

Subject: Re: Belated Netlist meeting notes

Date: Wed, 26 Oct 94 10:54:22 PDT

>From Tim B. Robinson ...

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After Rich navigated through the verilog files, it appears that the 3 bits controlling the output current needs to be HIGH in order to shut the output current off. (The controlling signal in iobyte is CSEL_ABM[2:0]. This needs to be high to shut off the output current.)

The opposite polarity is needed to shut off the load resistor.

RSOURCE_ABM[2:0] needs to be low to turn off the termination resistors.

Warren.

----- End of forwarded message -----

.

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 29, 1994 3:45 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Subject: Re: What I need
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Geert Rosseel wrote (on Sat Oct 29):

sounds good to me ..

OK, here's what I have left after a successful run:

```
tbr@aphrodite ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cdio 425 % ls *base*  
cdio-base.netcap      cdio-base.pim      cdio-base.strength  
cdio-base.ordered.all.nets  cdio-base.power.tab.local  cdio-base.xrf  
cdio-base.ordered.short.nets  cdio-base.short.nets
```

I think that covers everything.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 29, 1994 7:38 PM
To: 'paulb'
Subject: forwarded message from tbr
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

This is the mail I think you never got. . .

----- Start of forwarded message -----

To: pandora
cc: paulb
Subject: Belated meeting notes

Some notes from a meeting last week.

Gmo has found that the vendor of choice for PCI SCSI controllers is Bus Logic. This is based on discussions on the net and from notes in the Linux distribution which say it's the only one to consider.

There is no corresponding clear choice for RGB and Ethernet.

No serial interfaces have come to light so far.

Action: gmo to work with wkm to get more data and technical manuals on a selection of boards.

gmo reported it will cost \$40K to upgrade our OSF license to V 1.2.2 (A further redistribution fee of \$35K would have to be paid before we can ship products using it.) After a brief discussion it was agreed OSF is still the correct choice.

Mouss noted that Tony Stelliga may have contacts with PCI experience.

Action: tbr to ask tony for contacts.

Vandyke has already ordered a second Pentium machine for PCI driver development.

The specInt 92 benchmarks have compiled OK with the latest compiler. Spec89 will be compiled soon. The IEEE fp emulation package is being dusted off to allow the specFP set to be run.

Next meeting Friday 3pm

Tim

----- End of forwarded message -----

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Saturday, October 29, 1994 7:54 PM
To: 'hestia@aphrodite'
Cc: 'pmayer@aphrodite'; 'albers@aphrodite'; 'tbr@aphrodite'; 'philip@aphrodite'
Subject: prt review

Notes from the main board prt review

1. All SMT components need pad dimensions checking. The PCAD report does not include this information. It will have to be checked on screen. Since glen built all these parts, pmayer will do the onscreen check so it's independent.

Action: pmayer to check pad dimensions for all the SMT parts in this batch

2. pmayer noted that PCAD requires an explicit update if a library part is changed. Since there have been so many changes it would be worth investigating if there is a way to re-read the entire library.

Action: tbr to ask albers to check if we can do a global update. If not, pmayer will update components individually.

3. It would be helpful for pmayer to receive the checkin notices for the library.

Action: tbr to have tom add her to the distribution. (Done)

4. p100_00005, p110_00028
These parts do not have pin 1 distinguished by pad shape.

Action: pmayer to correct.

5. p110_00029
There was confusion over the preferred vendor for this part. The database has National, but according to yves it's not in their data book.

Action: philip to resolve preferred vendor.

6. p110_00031
The hole size is too large and could allow the shouldered portion of the leads to drop right into the board. Hole size to be reduced 5 mils. New padstack is

pin 1 113
pin 2 114
pin 3 114

Action: pmayer to correct.

7. p140_00010
Pin 2 needs to be pad type 114 (round pad).

Action: pmayer to correct.

8. p180_00004
Some ground vias need position adjustment.

Action: pmayer to correct.

9. p210_00023, p210_00024

Pin 1 needs silk screen polarity indicator. Pins are reversed in .prt file.

Action: pmayer to correct.

Tbr had to leave the meeting at this point. Woody will post notes on on remaining issues.

Tim

From: tbr
Sent: Saturday, October 29, 1994 7:56 PM
To: 'vanthof'
Cc: 'sysadmin'
Subject: topt core dump
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

I got a core dump from topt. This was after it complained of a write error. However, there plenty of free space at the time:

Warning! No RD_BM<4> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Warning! No RD_BM<3> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
Write Failure! The disk may be full.

Closing off log file. No more status will be recorded

/bin/sh: 3668 Memory fault - core dumped

make[4]: *** [gards/io0-iter] Error 1

make[4]: Leaving directory '/N/auspex/root/s41/euterpe-snapshot/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'

make[3]: *** [gards/io0-iter] Error 1

make[3]: Leaving directory '/N/auspex/root/s41/euterpe-snapshot/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'

make[2]: *** [gards/io0-iter] Error 1

make[2]: Leaving directory '/N/auspex/root/s41/euterpe-snapshot/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'

make[1]: *** [gards/io0-iter] Error 1

make[1]: Leaving directory '/N/auspex/root/s41/euterpe-snapshot/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'

make: *** [io0gards] Error 1

tbr@mothra /n/auspex/s41/euterpe-snapshot/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io 410 % df.

Filesystem kbytes used avail capacity Mounted on

auspex3:/s41 1847292 1259670 495257 72% /N/auspex/root/s41

tbr@mothra /n/auspex/s41/euterpe-snapshot/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io 411 % cname

topt

Tim

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Saturday, October 29, 1994 8:00 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'
Cc: 'vanthof@aphrodite'; 'sysadmin@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: topt core dump

Tim B. Robinson writes:

>
>
>I got a core dump from topt. This was after it complained of a write
>error. However, there plenty of free space at the time:

topt will only give that particular message when it gets a failure from
an fprintf to the stat file. Something somewhere indicated to the program
via the fprintf library call that it failed on a write.

If you haven't tried to do so yet, I'd recomend trying again. That would
be the first thing I would need to do anyway to try and track this down.

Thanks,
Dave

>
>Warning! No RD_BM<4> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
>Warning! No RD_BM<3> pin capacitance data for cgclockbias
>Write Failure! The disk may be full.
> Closing off log file. No more status will be recorded
>/bin/sh: 3668 Memory fault - core dumped
>make[4]: *** [gards/io0-iter] Error 1
>make[4]: Leaving directory `/N/auspex/root/s41/euterpe-snapshot/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'
>make[3]: *** [gards/io0-iter] Error 1
>make[3]: Leaving directory `/N/auspex/root/s41/euterpe-snapshot/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'
>make[2]: *** [gards/io0-iter] Error 1
>make[2]: Leaving directory `/N/auspex/root/s41/euterpe-snapshot/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'
>make[1]: *** [gards/io0-iter] Error 1
>make[1]: Leaving directory `/N/auspex/root/s41/euterpe-snapshot/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io'
>make: *** [io0gards] Error 1
>tbr@mothra /n/auspex/s41/euterpe-snapshot/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io 410 % df .
>Filesystem kbytes used avail capacity Mounted on
>auspex3:/s41 1847292 1259670 495257 72% /N/auspex/root/s41
>tbr@mothra /n/auspex/s41/euterpe-snapshot/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/io 411 % cname
>topt
>
>
>Tim
>

--
Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc.
"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?
What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include <std_disclaim.h>

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Sunday, October 30, 1994 12:49 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Cc: 'geert@aphrodite'; 'tbr@aphrodite'; 'tom@aphrodite'; 'wampler@ambiorix'
Subject: Re: baseplate problem

Geert Rosseel writes:

Tim says :

I cannot seem to get a stripped down top level past pcomp. I ahve updated by baseplate and I'm sure I have the latest, yet I get:

```
... PHYSICALLIB:PBUILD;
... Processing rest of user PDL.
In XBHRDF32S at line 49667:
--> CELL:E41X1;
      |
** Syntax Error: Unrecognized keyword: E41X1.
(Message number 23      Severity 5)

... Processing rest of system PDL.
... Processing TDL.
... TECHNOLOGYLIB:SOFA;
... Computed Grid_Size = 1000
... Final Processing.
      1 fatal errors occured.  PCOMP aborting.
```

Can this be the old problem taht we have to pre-define allowable sizes in the *.cdl file. I looked in there and there is no definition for the E41X1 cell.

Kurt : do we have to re-run the gards-model generation to get this ?

The file CHIPROOT/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl definitely needs to be up to date (which is accomplished by running make in CHIPROOT/gards), but I'm confused by a couple things. Tbr didn't mention what directory he was working in, so I'm assuming -tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/<something>. The above-mentioned file was regenerated last night, and definitely doesn't include E41X1. On the other hand, nor does xbhrdf32s require it! From /u/chip/proteus/gards/leaf/xbhrdf32s.pdl (which is what tbr's proteus ends up getting):

```
PHYSICALNAME : XBHRDF32S;
CELL         : E23X1;
```

Can someone shed some light on what I should really be looking at?

--

Tom L

.

From: Geert Rosseel [geert@ambiorix]
Sent: Sunday, October 30, 1994 12:58 PM
To: 'tom@clio'
Cc: 'geert@aphrodite'; 'tbr@aphrodite'; 'tom@aphrodite'; 'wampler@ambiorix'
Subject: Re: baseplate problem

Hi

I believe Tim is working from the euterpe snapshot in /s41

Geert

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Sunday, October 30, 1994 1:01 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Cc: 'geert@aphrodite'; 'tbr@aphrodite'; 'tom@aphrodite'; 'wampler@ambiorix'
Subject: Re: baseplate problem

Geert Rosseel writes:

| Hi

| I believe Tim is working from the euterpe snapshot in /s41

Well, that doesn't explain it to me either:

```
-> grep PHYSICAL
/n/auspex/s41/euterpe-snapshot/euterpe/proteus/gards/leaf/xbhrdf32s.pdl
PHYSICALLIB      : PBUILD;
PHYSICALNAME     : XBHRDF32S;
ENDPHYSICAL; (* XBHRDF32S *)
->
```

--

Tom L

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Sunday, October 30, 1994 1:12 PM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'geert@ambiorix'; 'geert@aphrodite'; 'tbr@aphrodite'; 'tom@aphrodite'; 'wampler@ambiorix'
Subject: Re: baseplate problem

Tom Laidig writes:

Geert Rosseel writes:

Hi

I believe Tim is working from the euterpe snapshot in /s41

Well, that doesn't explain it to me either:

```
-> grep PHYSICAL
/n/auspex/s41/euterpe-snapshot/euterpe/proteus/gards/leaf/xbhrdf32s.pdl
PHYSICALLIB      : PBUILD;
PHYSICALNAME     : XBHRDF32S;
ENDPHYSICAL; (* XBHRDF32S *)
->
```

Oh, I just read this... after seeing the right information, I carefully set up the wrong
grep and dutifully cut and pasted the results into the window without reading them.
sigh Try this instead:

```
-> grep CELL
/n/auspex/s41/euterpe-snapshot/euterpe/proteus/gards/leaf/xbhrdf32s.pdl
CELL              : E23X1;
->
```

So where's the E41X1 thing coming from?

--
Tom L

From: Geert Rosseel [geert@rhea]
Sent: Sunday, October 30, 1994 2:05 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log, sender copy

page from geert to geert:
pageme gmake gards/geert_euterpe-iter.garout.lis start:Oct_30_10:59 end:
Oct_30_11:03 exit 0

.

From: Geert Rosseel [geert@ambiorix]
Sent: Sunday, October 30, 1994 2:07 PM
To: 'tbr@ambiorix'; 'wampler@ambiorix'
Subject: Another gards-limit

FILES FOR THIS ENTIRE RUN:
DESIGN_FILE: geert_euterpe-iter.dff
LISTING: geert_euterpe-iter.garout.lis
CONGVAL: padobs.cvp
STRATEGY: geert_euterpe-iter.rcf
** GAROUT error: 68

The 'NETLIST' parameter is set more than 20 times in the RCF file.

Severity 7 is fatal.

*** ERROR 68 IN RSTRAT *** SEVERITY 7

----- Probable User Error -----

For further help contact your customer support representative.

I am using a whole bunch of sepearte netlist files to route the top-level.
That makes it esay for me to split up different busses in different files and
route them is different order with different routing strategies.

I can get around this by "cat"-ting different files together, but
that is not as convenient.

Geert

From: Tom Karzes [karzes@MicroUnity.com]
Sent: Sunday, October 30, 1994 8:55 PM
To: 'mws@MicroUnity.com'
Cc: 'abbott@MicroUnity.com'; 'fur@MicroUnity.com'; 'dickson@MicroUnity.com'
Subject: gextract128

> I don't know. Dickson had me do 3 issues, but I don't know what his
> unit is doing with them except that he bypasses from 1st to 2nd and
> 2nd to 3rd.

As far as I was aware the euterpe spec called for all gextracts to take 2 issue slots,
128-bit or otherwise. If gextract128 is going to take 3, that's a spec change which has
software ramifications and therefore, in my opinion, needs to be agreed upon. How about
128-bit immediate gextracts?

How about < 128-bit gextracts? I assume that the < 128-bit gextracts only take 2 slots.

.

From: tbr
Sent: Sunday, October 30, 1994 8:57 PM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'Geert Rosseel'; 'geert@aphrodite'; 'tom@aphrodite'; 'wampler@ambiorix'
Subject: Re: baseplate problem
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Tom Laidig wrote (on Sun Oct 30):

Geert Rosseel writes:

Tim says :

I cannot seem to get a stripped down top level past pcomp. I ahve
updated by baseplate and I'm sure I have the latest, yet I get:

```
... PHYSICALLIB:PBUILD;  
... Processing rest of user PDL.  
In XBHRDF32S at line 49667:  
--> CELL:E41X1;  
!  
** Syntax Error: Unrecognized keyword: E41X1.  
(Message number 23 Severity 5)
```

```
... Processing rest of system PDL.  
... Processing TDL.  
... TECHNOLOGYLIB:SOFA;  
... Computed Grid_Size = 1000  
... Final Processing.  
I fatal errors occurred. PCOMP aborting.
```

Can this be the old problem taht we have to pre-define allowable
sizes in the *.cdl file. I looked in there and there is no definition
for the E41X1 cell.

Kurt : do we have to re-run the gards-model generation to get
this ?

The file CHIPROOT/gards/sofa/sofa.cdl definitely needs to be up to date
(which is accomplished by running make in CHIPROOT/gards), but I'm
confused by a couple things. Tbr didn't mention what directory he was
working in, so I'm assuming ~tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/<something>. The
above-mentioned file was regenerated last night, and definitely doesn't
include E41X1. On the other hand, nor does xbhrdf32s require it! From
/u/chip/proteus/gards/leaf/xbhrdf32s.pdl (which is what tbr's proteus
ends up getting):

```
PHYSICALNAME : XBHRDF32S;
```

CELL : E23X1;

Can someone shed some light on what I should really be looking at?

You are in the right place in my tree, and yes I did rebuild it.
I had the problem, assumed by gards model was out of date, remade my
baseplate and gards model and tried again. Same result.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Sunday, October 30, 1994 8:57 PM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'Geert Rosseel'; 'geert@aphrodite'; 'tom@aphrodite'; 'wampler@ambiorix'
Subject: Re: baseplate problem

Tom Laidig wrote (on Sun Oct 30):

Geert Rosseel writes:

Tim says :

I cannot seem to get a stripped down top level past pcomp. I ahve updated by baseplate and I'm sure I have the latest, yet I get:

```
... PHYSICALLIB:PBUILD;
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... Computed Grid Size = 1000
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      1 fatal errors ocured.  PCOMP aborting.
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```
PHYSICALNAME : XBHRDF32S;
CELL         : E23X1;
```

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You are in the right place in my tree, and yes I did rebuild it. I had the problem, assumed by gards model was out of date, remade my baseplate and gards model and tried again. Same result.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Sunday, October 30, 1994 8:58 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Cc: 'geert@aphrodite'; 'tom@aphrodite'; 'tom@clio'; 'wampler@ambiorix'
Subject: Re: baseplate problem
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Geert Rosseel wrote (on Sun Oct 30):

Hi

I believe Tim is working from the euterpe snapshot in /s41

Not for the top level run. I was actually trying to test the changes I made in Makefile.tst in my local area before checking it in. I have only been touching the sub-blocks in the snapshot area.

Tim

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Sunday, October 30, 1994 8:58 PM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'
Cc: 'geert@aphrodite'; 'tom@aphrodite'; 'tom@clio'; 'wampler@ambiorix'
Subject: Re: baseplate problem

Geert Rosseel wrote (on Sun Oct 30):

Hi

I believe Tim is working from the euterpe snapshot in /s41

Not for the top level run. I was actually trying to test the changes I made in Makefile.tst in my local area before checking it in.

I have only been touching the sub-blocks in the snapshot area.

Tim

.

From: tbr
Sent: Sunday, October 30, 1994 10:33 PM
To: 'dickson'
Subject: csyn errors
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Please take a look in:

```
tbr@gamorra ~/euterpe/verilog/bsrc 410 % ls -ls *.csyn
296 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tbr      294327 Oct 30 19:31 tbr_euterpe-pass1.csyn
```

This is a csyn run against the latest stuff.

Tim

From: Kurt Wampler [wampler@thoas]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 1:21 AM
To: 'geert@ambiorix'; 'geert@aphrodite'; 'tbr@aphrodite'; 'tom@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: baseplate problem

> Tim says :

>
>-----
>
>I cannot seem to get a stripped down top level past pcomp. I ahve
>updated by baseplate and I'm sure I have the latest, yet I get:

>
>... PHYSICALLIB:PBUILD;
>... Processing rest of user PDL.
>In XBHRDF32S at line 49667:
>--> CELL:E41X1;
>!
>** Syntax Error: Unrecognized keyword: E41X1.
>(Message number 23 Severity 5)
>
>... Processing rest of system PDL.
>... Processing TDL.
>... TECHNOLOGYLIB:SOFA;
>... Computed Grid_Size = 1000
>... Final Processing.
>1 fatal errors occured. PCOMP aborting.
>

>-----
>
> Can this be the old problem taht we have to pre-define allowable sizes
>in the *.cdl file. I looked in there and there is no definition for the
>E41X1 cell.

>
> Kurt : do we have to re-run the gards-model generation to get this ?

=====
After reading the flurry of traffic logged earlier today, I offer
the following:

The file: /u/tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr2_euterpe-itermacros.pdl
looks potentially stale; it is dated September 14.

Yet, when I check the date on:
/u/tbr/euterpe/proteus/gards/leaf/xbhrdf32s.pdl, it shows a date of
October 18, and has an internal size of E23X1.

Seems to me like the tbr2_euterpe-itermacros.pdl needs to be deleted
and a fresh copy constructed from the current PDL's. Hmmm, I wonder
why the dependencies in the Makefile didn't trigger this automatically?

- Kurt

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 1:32 AM
To: 'Kurt Wampler'
Cc: 'geert@ambiorix'; 'geert@aphrodite'; 'tom@aphrodite'
Subject: Re: baseplate problem

Kurt Wampler wrote (on Sun Oct 30):

```
> Tim says :
>
> -----
>
> I cannot seem to get a stripped down top level past pcomp. I ahve
> updated by baseplate and I'm sure I have the latest, yet I get:
>
> ... PHYSICALLIB:PBUILD;
> ... Processing rest of user PDL.
> In XBHRDF32S at line 49667:
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>
> ** Syntax Error: Unrecognized keyword: E41X1.
> (Message number 23      Severity 5)
>
> ... Processing rest of system PDL.
> ... Processing TDL.
> ... TECHNOLOGYLIB:SOFA;
> ... Computed Grid_Size = 1000
> ... Final Processing.
>
>      1 fatal errors occured.  PCOMP aborting.
>
> -----
>
> Can this be the old problem taht we have to pre-define allowable
> sizes in the *.cdl file. I looked in there and there is no definition
> for the E41X1 cell.
>
> Kurt : do we have to re-run the gards-model generation to get
> this ?
```

=====

After reading the flurry of traffic logged earlier today, I offer the following:

The file:

/u/tbr/euterpe/verilog/bsrc/gards/tbr2_euterpe-itermacros.pdl
looks potentially stale; it is dated September 14.

Yet, when I check the date on:

/u/tbr/euterpe/proteus/gards/leaf/xbhrdf32s.pdl, it shows a date of
October 18, and has an internal size of E23X1.

Seems to me like the tbr2_euterpe-itermacros.pdl needs to be deleted
and a fresh copy constructed from the current PDL's. Hmmm, I wonder
why the dependencies in the Makefile didn't trigger this automatically?

This is probably the cause, though I'm at a loss to explain why that file ahs not been remade. The makefile does not have dependencies on the individual pdl's. The reason is it takes make about 15 minutes to figure out it has no rules to remake the pdl's. We commented out that dependency. What's really needed is a terminal dependency that would stop it even trying to remake them.

However, the macros.pdl file does of course depend on the design itself so it should have

remade because of that.

I'll investigate further . . .

Tim

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 9:54 AM
To: 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Dave Van't Hof'
Cc: 'Thomas Laidig'
Subject: Re: missing layout file(s)

I was doing some cleanup on Friday, and deleted `mobiwaffle', which looks kind of obsolete, and certainly isn't used in calliope1 or euterpe. However, it is called out in the cells

```
padtest
padsig
padtestvdd
padtestvss
padtestvdda
```

Maybe these are from pollux? I dunno. Anyway, I restored mobiwaffle, so you should stop getting the nastygrams from chip.

--

```
ooooO   Ooooo
{  _ }   {  _ }
| {  _ } Tom |
{  _ } L {  _ }
```

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 9:58 AM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'geert@clio'; 'vanthof@clio'; 'tom@clio'
Subject: Re: missing layout file(s)

Tom Laidig writes:

```
>  
>I was doing some cleanup on Friday, and deleted `mobiwaffle', which  
>looks kind of obsolete, and certainly isn't used in calliope1 or euterpe.  
>However, it is called out in the cells  
>  
>    padtest  
>    padsig  
>    padtestvdd  
>    padtestvss  
>    padtestvdda  
>  
>Maybe these are from pollux? I dunno. Anyway, I restored mobiwaffle,  
>so you should stop getting the nastygrams from chip.  
>  
>--  
>    ooooO    Ooooo  
>    (  _ )    (  _ )  
>    | ( _ Tom ) |  
>    ( _ )    L ( _ )  
>
```

Thanks!
Dave

```
--  
Dave Van't Hof  vanthof@microunity.com  MicroUnity Systems Engineering,  
Inc.  
"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?"  
  
What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"  
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm)    All kids love Log!    #include  
<std_disclaim.h>
```

From: Kurt Wampler [wampler@thoas]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 12:16 PM
To: 'al@thoas'; 'cadettes@thoas'; 'fung@thoas'; 'geert@thoas'; 'mudge@thoas'; 'paulp@thoas'; 'tbr@thoas'
Cc: 'wampler@thoas'
Subject: Re-animate twinvia program?

This is a call for general opinion. Please forward to anyone I may have inadvertently left off of the address list that you know would have an interest in this question.

Back in Roller days, we had a back-end CAD program called "twinvia" which crawled through GARDS-generated routes and converted minimum single vias to double via structures, with the basic goal of improving yield. When we made the move to MOBIMOS design rules, early opinions that I received were ambivalent about the usefulness of this technique, and the twinvia program was put in mothballs. (In MOBI, the program just elongates the vias, but the basic idea is the same -- a minimum 0.5x0.5uM via is converted to a rectangular 0.5x1.5uM via wherever possible.)

Last week, I ran an experiment on the Calliopel top-level route, and the twinvia program had a little better than a 90% success rate at converting minimum square V23 & V34 structures into elongated vias. Runtime on a SPARC-10 was about 45 minutes. (It can't treat V12's right now because of a GARDS modelling deficiency.)

So, to put the question: given the experience we have so far with minimum square metal features in MOBIMOS, would it be helpful to deploy this program as part of the standard tapeout flow? (Keep those eggs & tomatoes at less than Mach 1, please.)

- Kurt

.

From: John Campbell [solo@echidna]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 12:43 PM
To: 'Kurt Wampler'
Cc: 'John Campbell'; 'Albert Matthews'; 'cadettes@echidna'; 'Fung Chen'; 'Geert Rosseel'; 'john mudge';
'Paul Poenisch'; 'Tim B. Robinson'
Subject: Re: FWD: Re-animate twinvia program?

as Kurt Wampler was saying

..
..So, to put the question: given the experience we have so far with minimum
..square metal features in MOBIMOS, would it be helpful to deploy this program
..as part of the standard tapeout flow? (Keep those eggs & tomatoes at less
..than Mach 1, please.)

..
..- Kurt
..

I am a firm believer that if you can open a .5 x .5 via 99.999 % of
the time, that you can open one out of two 99.9999999 % of the time.

I think a .5 x 1.5 has as good a chance as two .5x.5 or better.

regards, EMail solo@microunity.com
solo a.k.a. John Campbell phone 408 734-8100 fax 408 734-8136

From: Eric Murray [ericm@MicroUnity.com]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 12:47 PM
To: 'admin@MicroUnity.com'
Subject: disk usage report

For directories over 100 megs:

user's info:

brianl	1148
hopper	1089
fwo	1008
chip	986
geert	893
craig	864
dickson	764
rozen	746
jsw	684
vanthof	559
tbr	537
gmo	513
brendan	479
sandeep	471
h	444
rocky	439
qua	435
vijay	425
brian	417
fur	360
wampler	353
ken	349
agc	327
khp	285
hchu	281
tbe	279
bfox	268
tom	268
bpw	236
ras	235
doi	228
cox	219
fung	219
veena	209
guarino	208
peter	206
bill	195
rich	195
haim	190
lisar	189
hessam	188
iimura	188
al	181
mws	179
ericm	178
jeffm	174
vandyke	173
solo	162
billz	161

lisa	146
randy	142
jeff	139
hayes	137
paulb	136
karzes	136
woody	134
wingard	131
octtools	130
gregg	128
joe	125
tomho	125
dane	117
jerry	115
ong	112
larryk	112
yves	111
chuck	110
abbott	108
fambro	108
albers	105

packages info:

chip-euterge-buil	1755
calliope	1579
news	1394
euterge-verify	1030
stb-build	916
chip-proteus	905
chip-archive	859
orchis_snap	811
calliope-disk2	730
soft-src	637
cadence	606
ptolemy	605
sun	583
archives	545
loof-build	513
bigtmp	494
calliope1-fractur	487
chip-calliope	484
chip-terpsichore	475
sgi	439
soft	414
x11r5_ken_p26	329
castor-retry	325
bosf-build	323
chip-archive-terp	318
calliope-overflow	297
mips-4.52	282
osf	260
chip-archive-mnem	259
X11r4	228
bsd	222
cadence_doc	221
synopsys	216
cadence.hp	216
cadence_doc_9402	215
budtool_db	190

Motif	177
iimura.be	171
budtool	166
mechanica	164
sgi5	152
ucberl	147
vlsi.v8r4.2	145
proe_13.0	138
proe_tmp	138
khoros	134
ibes_backup	134
calliope-verify	132
gnu	125
bsd43	115
frame-4.0.3	114
svr4	114
X11r5	110
chip-mdunit	101
motif1.2	101

machine	user megs	package megs	total megs	max capacity	% used
auspex	19617	18917	38535	63434	60%
rama	3493	2591	6085	9428	64%
rhea	206	1598	1805	2484	72%
gaea	12	1753	1765	1780	99%
cronus	602	2202	2805	6208	45%

auspex rama rhea gaea cronus:

23930	27061	50995	83334	61%
-------	-------	-------	-------	-----

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 1:46 PM
To: 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Lisa Robinson'; 'Tom Vo'; 'Mark Hofmann'; 'Geert Rosseel'
Cc: 'Dave Van't Hof'; 'Kurt Wampler'; 'Thomas Laidig'
Subject: euterpe baseplate drc errors

The first half of the lower drc's finished yesterday and there is one spacing violation in poly. There is a 16.5 micron (330 udr) gap between the gtlb and ctag's along the top edge of the gtlb. This needs to be filled in before the fracturing can start for the lower layers.

The good news is; that's the only real drc error.

Bummer.

Dave

--

Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering,
Inc.

"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?"

What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"

LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include

<std_disclaim.h>

From: Tom Vo [vo@merope]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 2:15 PM
To: 'Dave Van't Hof'; 'Lisa Robinson'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Geert Rossee'; 'Mark Hofmann'
Subject: euterpe short

I believe that the short came about because of a disconnect in the pl_eus layout vs its gards model .

If we had built proteus , we would have fixed this one automatically .
Since we did not , we had to rely on people being religious about updating the files when a change occurred . From the file time stamps , it looks like the layout was touched shortly after the GARDS model update .

>From unix :

```
-rw-r--r--  1 chip      8153 Oct 13 11:01
/u/chip/proteus/gards/dcell/pl_eus.pdl
rwxr-xr-x  1 chip      4650 Oct 14 21:27
/u/chip/proteus/compass/layouts/pl_eus.ly
```

>From cvs log in /u/chip/proteus/compass/layouts .

```
revision 15.70
date: 1994/10/14 21:50:23 LT;  author: rich;  state: Exp;  lines: +2 -2
Release Target: proteus/compass/layouts
```

connected shield wires to vdde.

```
-----
revision 15.69
date: 1994/10/14 21:16:42 LT;  author: rich;  state: Exp;  lines: +5 -5
Release Target: proteus/compass/layouts
```

moved metal5 pads and fixed routing problem in pl_eus_sofa.ly

What's the fix to this problem ? We need to ensure all the cells referenced by the baseplate are locked , then reissue an update-chip to proteus/dcell and proteus/gards .

tvo

From: lisa
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 2:32 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp memory.c

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
memory.c
Log Message:

If expect a good access structure from ACCESS_PTR, but instead get a NULL, cause an exception rather than calling sim_err().

From: lisa
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 2:35 PM
To: 'software-checkins-dist'
Subject: gnu-tools/sim/terp memory.h

Update of /p/cvsroot/gnu-tools/sim/terp
In directory calliope:/N/auspex/root/s6/lisa/src/gnu-tools/sim/terp

Modified Files:
memory.h
Log Message:

Modified inline functions access_ptr() and mem_ptr() to always check that the address falls within the access structure's specified range.

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 2:57 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/lt BOM 66.0 initiated by woody completed @ Mon Oct 31
11:55:30 PST 1994 with exit status 0.. chip

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 3:14 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/cp BOM 18.0 initiated by dickson completed @ Mon Oct 31
12:12:35 PST 1994 with exit status 0.. chip

From: vant [vanthof@hestia]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 3:33 PM
To: 'Tom Vo'
Cc: 'vanthof@merope'; 'lisar@merope'; 'tbr@merope'; 'geert@merope'; 'hopper@merope'
Subject: Re: euterpe short

Tom Vo writes:

>
>What's the fix to this problem ? We need to ensure all the cells
referenced
>by the baseplate are locked , then reissue an update-chip to
proteus/dcell and
>proteus/gards .
>
>tvo
>

I'll verify the locked cells. At one point, they were all locked.

Thanks,
Dave

--
Dave Van't Hof vanthof@microunity.com MicroUnity Systems Engineering,
Inc.
"What rolls down stairs, alone or in pairs, rolls over the neighbor's dog?"

What's great for a snack and fits on your back? It's log, log, log!"
LOG from BLAMMO! (tm) All kids love Log! #include
<std_disclaim.h>

From: Buffalo Chip [chip@rhea]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 3:44 PM
To: 'geert@rhea'
Subject: pager log message

page from chip to geert:

Release euterpe/verilog/bsrc/ctiod BOM 11.0 initiated by dickson completed @ Mon Oct 31
12:41:36 PST 1994 with exit status 0.. chip

all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy
all ports busy

From: Tim B. Robinson [tbr@aphrodite]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 4:13 PM
To: 'Tom Vo'
Cc: 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Mark Hofmann'; 'Lisa Robinson'; 'Dave Van't Hof'
Subject: euterpe short

Tom Vo wrote (on Mon Oct 31):

I believe that the short came about because of a disconnect in the pl_eus layout vs its gards model .

If we had built proteus , we would have fixed this one automatically .

Since we did not , we had to rely on people being religious about updating the files when a change occurred . From the file time stamps , it looks like the layout was touched shortly after the GARDS model update .

>From unix :

```
-rw-r--r--  1 chip      8153 Oct 13 11:01
/u/chip/proteus/gards/dcell/pl_eus.pdl
-rwxr-xr-x  1 chip      4650 Oct 14 21:27
/u/chip/proteus/compass/layouts/pl_eus.ly
```

>From cvs log in /u/chip/proteus/compass/layouts .

```
revision 15.70
date: 1994/10/14 21:50:23 LT;  author: rich;  state: Exp;  lines: +2 -2
Release Target: proteus/compass/layouts
```

connected shield wires to vdde.

```
-----
revision 15.69
date: 1994/10/14 21:16:42 LT;  author: rich;  state: Exp;  lines: +5 -5
Release Target: proteus/compass/layouts
```

moved metal5 pads and fixed routing problem in pl_eus_sofa.ly

What's the fix to this problem ? We need to ensure all the cells referenced by the baseplate are locked , then reissue an update-chip to proteus/dcell and proteus/gards .

We should be using the snapshot copy. We cannot continue to rely on the /u/chip copy because changes way well be made (say to support Mnemosyne) that we do not want to see.

Tim

.

From: Fred Obermeier [fwo@pelagon]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 4:30 PM
To: 'solo@echidna'; 'wampler@thoas'
Cc: 'al@echidna'; 'cadettes@echidna'; 'fung@echidna'; 'geert@echidna'; 'mudge@echidna'; 'paulp@echidna'; 'tbr@pelagon'
Subject: Re: FWD: Re-animate twinvia program?

Solo sez:

> as Kurt Wampler was saying

> ..

> ..So, to put the question: given the experience we have so far with minimum

> ..square metal features in MOBIMOS, would it be helpful to deploy this program

> ..as part of the standard tapeout flow? (Keep those eggs & tomatoes at less

> ..than Mach 1, please.)

> ..

> ...- Kurt

> ..

> I am a firm believer that if you can open a .5 x .5 via 99.999 % of

> the time, that you can open one out of two 99.9999999 % of the time.

> I think a .5 x 1.5 has as good a chance as two .5x.5 or better.

> regards, EMail solo@microunity.com

> solo a.k.a. John Campbell phone 408 734-8100 fax 408 734-8136

Functional yield arguments aside, I'm sure that we have contacts where we are driving sufficiently high currents that would benefit in increased chip lifetime and yield to have a larger cross-section contacts. The overall parasitic capacitance increase due to these larger contacts should be minimal.

Fred.

.

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 5:08 PM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'euterpe@clio'; 'cadettes@clio'; 'Paul Poenisch'
Subject: Re: IMMINENT DECISION: atom change

Tom Laidig writes:

Well, we're trying to finalize the euterpe baseplate, so in keeping with tradition this seems like the time to change the atom...

Seriously, I _am_ suggesting a slight atom change, which technically does not affect any baseplate layers. The change I propose is to remove the SDEC 'halo' around the atom (consistent with the atom's disposition, this halo is broken into 3 pieces). This SDEC geometry was originally put into the atom when we planned to have the SDEC layer fixed in the baseplate, and it was felt that having some straps available for jumpers would be desirable. Since we decided to allow SDEC to be programmed in a 'metal change' (over a year ago), this argument no longer holds, and the presence of the SDEC in all atoms increases capacitance slightly and increases (again slightly) the chance of SDEC shorts if some small SDEC isolation feature doesn't get manufactured correctly. More importantly, it contributes to some structures at the edges of sofa areas where it is difficult to synthesize an effective SDEC isolation mask.

I have checked all xb*, ea*, and sc* cells, and all other sofa cells for which we currently build gards models. The only cells I found that use this SDEC are

```
scsynchl  
cged  
iosynchl  
ealnf20s6x3a
```

Of these, I believe 'cged' and 'iosynchl' are obsolete ('cged' also only uses SDEC in parallel with much lower-resistance metal connections). The desired SDEC can easily be drawn into 'scsynchl'; 'ealnf20s6x3a' uses an SDEC path to carry what looks like 1mA of current, which is a bad idea anyway, and I think needs to be fixed for electrical reasons.

I have not checked anything else that may use the ecl atom, but it seems clear that the use of this SDEC is quite rare.

So here's what I propose:

I'll remove the SDEC from the atom, and some little plugs of SDEC that appear in some hemming cells strictly to satisfy SDEC design rules at the edges.

I'll patch 'scsynchl' and 'ealnf20s6x3a'.

Solo's periodic DRC/LVS runs will check up on me.

I'll take the action to fix anything this might break.

Since this should be done quickly if it's going to be done at all, I'd like to make this decision final and do my edits on Monday Oct 31. Objections?

Hearing no objections, this decision is now final. I have just released changes to the following layouts:

cged.ly
cli.ly
calnf20s6x3a.ly
hemec1_lrs.ly
hemgw_lrs.ly
hemifl_bs.ly
hemifl_ts.ly
hemifr_bs.ly
hemifr_ts.ly
ifl.ly
ifr.ly
iobyte0.ly
iocvr.ly
iomux8cel2.ly
ioquadctrl.ly
ioskew.ly
iosynchlat.ly
mobieclium.ly
mobieclium_unu.ly
scsynchl.ly

Solo's suite of drc and lvs tests have been run on these layouts before I checked them in, so we have some reason to hope that everything is OK. The only change to most of the above cells was to remove some bits of SDEC at the edges of rows of atoms -- these bits used to be needed to make it legal, and became illegal when the matching SDEC was removed from the atom.

oooO Ooooo
() ()
| (Tom) |
() L ()

.

From: Tom Laidig [tom@clio]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 5:41 PM
To: 'Tom Laidig'
Cc: 'euterpe@clio'; 'cadettes@clio'; 'Paul Poenisch'
Subject: FINAL DECISION: atom change

Sorry, I forgot to fix the title so it says 'FINAL DECISION', which I ought to have done to follow the proper form. Otherwise, this message just copies the one I sent a little while ago...

Tom Laidig writes:

| Well, we're trying to finalize the euterpe baseplate, so in keeping with
| tradition this seems like the time to change the atom...

| Seriously, I am suggesting a slight atom change, which technically
| does not affect any baseplate layers. The change I propose is to
| remove the SDEC 'halo' around the atom (consistent with the atom's
| disposition, this halo is broken into 3 pieces). This SDEC geometry
| was originally put into the atom when we planned to have the SDEC layer
| fixed in the baseplate, and it was felt that having some straps
| available for jumpers would be desirable. Since we decided to allow
| SDEC to be programmed in a 'metal change' (over a year ago), this
| argument no longer holds, and the presence of the SDEC in all atoms
| increases capacitance slightly and increases (again slightly) the
| chance of SDEC shorts if some small SDEC isolation feature doesn't get
| manufactured correctly. More importantly, it contributes to some
| structures at the edges of sofa areas where it is difficult to
| synthesize an effective SDEC isolation mask.

| I have checked all xb*, ea*, and sc* cells, and all other sofa cells
| for which we currently build guards models. The only cells I found that
| use this SDEC are

| scsynchl
| cged
| iosynchl
| ealn20s6x3a

| Of these, I believe 'cged' and 'iosynchl' are obsolete ('cged' also
| only uses SDEC in parallel with much lower-resistance metal
| connections). The desired SDEC can easily be drawn into 'scsynchl';
| 'ealn20s6x3a' uses an SDEC path to carry what looks like 1mA of
| current, which is a bad idea anyway, and I think needs to be fixed for
| electrical reasons.

| I have not checked anything else that may use the ecl atom, but it seems
| clear that the use of this SDEC is quite rare.

| So here's what I propose:

| I'll remove the SDEC from the atom, and some little plugs of SDEC
| that appear in some hemming cells strictly to satisfy SDEC design

rules at the edges.

I'll patch 'scsynchl1' and 'ealnf20s6x3a'.

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cli.ly
ealnf20s6x3a.ly
hemec1_lrs.ly
hemgw_lrs.ly
hemifl_bs.ly
hemifl_ts.ly
hemifr_bs.ly
hemifr_ts.ly
ifl.ly
ifr.ly
iobyte0.ly
iocvr.ly
iomux8cel2.ly
ioquadctrl.ly
ioskew.ly
iosynchl1at.ly
mobieclium.ly
mobieclium_unu.ly
scsynchl1.ly

Solo's suite of drc and lvs tests have been run on these layouts before I checked them in, so we have some reason to hope that everything is OK. The only change to most of the above cells was to remove some bits of SDEC at the edges of rows of atoms -- these bits used to be needed to make it legal, and became illegal when the matching SDEC was removed from the atom.

```
--
ooooO  Ooooo
( ) ( )
| ( Tom ) |
( ) L ( )
```

From: john mudge [mudge@hera]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 6:23 PM
To: 'geert@hera'
Cc: 'mudge@hera'
Subject: Euterpe Membrane Probe Card

Geert,
If you are interested, they will be here at 10:00 a.m. Probably in PECR.

johnnymudge

----- Begin Included Message -----

>From andrew@charybdis Mon Oct 31 14:43:06 1994
Date: 31 Oct 1994 15:42:29 -0800
From: "andrew" <andrew@charybdis>
Subject: Euterpe Membrane Probe Card
To: "Bill Herndon" <bill@gaea>, "Jeff Kaskey" <jeff@gaea>,
"John Mudge" <mudge@gaea>, "Tim B. Robinson" <tbr@gaea>,
"Tom Vo" <vo@gaea>
Content-Length: 709

Probe Technology were here last week to demonstrate their membrane probe card
- the results looked very encouraging on our own KLA wafer prober. Very consistent, small
(12uM across) probe marks.

They feel that they can do one for euterpe and will be here tomorrow to
discuss the options. Please come with your thoughts on what's required
to

probe euterpe - in particular, the power requirements and number of internal pads. One of
the limitations is the amount of current we can pass through any one trace, I'd like to
determine if this is an issue for euterpe.

Agenda:

Membrane overview
Euterpe membrane, what's possible, # of internal pads?
Current limitations, per bump & per trace

Andrew

----- End Included Message -----

From: andrew [andrew@charybdis]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 1994 7:12 PM
To: 'Bill Herndon'; 'Geert Rosseel'; 'Jeff Kaskey'; 'John Mudge'; 'Tim B. Robinson'; 'Tom Vo'; 'andrew@charybdis'
Subject: RE: Euterpe Membrane Probe Card

The membrane meeting is Tuesday 10am in PECR.

Andrew

From: andrew on Mon, Oct 31, 1994 3:42 PM
Subject: Euterpe Membrane Probe Card
To: Bill Herndon; Jeff Kaskey; John Mudge; Tim B. Robinson; Tom Vo

Probe Technology were here last week to demonstrate their membrane probe card
- the results looked very encouraging on our own KLA wafer prober. Very consistent, small (12uM across) probe marks.

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Andrew